The Centre Reporter.

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THE MUCH-GUARDED PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt's press agent has told us again and again of the President's irritation at the vigilance of the secret service men, from whom he is represented as escaping at every opportunity. One would suppose that the detectives were the Eumenides whom he is trying to get rid of, but in vain. This is a pleasing fiction, but discerning persons understand that the President would not be guarded if he did not wish it.

No President was ever so guarded as he. He does not go to ride without a secret service man behind him. John Wilkie's agents are behind every tree on the White House grounds, ready to jump upon any suspicious person, and in traveling the President is guarded like the Kaiser. Such things never happened before. More people have been bundled out of the White House or arrested on the grounds or in the vicinity of Sagamore Hill than had been so treated from the time of George Washington to the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt.

It is true that Mr. McKinley was assassinated. But eight or ten secret service men were around him at the moment, and much good it did him. Garfield was also assassinated. But General Arthur was not led thereby to adopt the methods of Tsarskoe Selo. He was easier to reach in the White House than many a bank president is. He went to the railway station and traveled abroad without a retinue of sleuths. No women were knocked down and dragged out of the White House in his time because an under secretary's sub-deputy assistant decided that she shouldn't see the President. The "woman in blue" who kept the secret service men at Oyster Bay in a perfect fever all last summer would have seen Mr. Arthur or Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Harrison or Mr. McKinley, and nothing would have happened.

It is a curious thing that the man who insists on calling his official residence by its nickname of the White House, in order to show that he is one of the people, is guarded like a king, while his predecessors, who used the stately and statutory term Executive Mansion, went in and out and rode abroad like ordinary citizens.

THEY'RE A BAD SET.

From the Weekly Herald.

The late commissioners of Snyder county must dive down into their pockets and hand over to the county $1250 for negligence in not properly expending the money for the so-called soldiers, monument, according to the county auditors. It is a matter of regret that the Republican auditors could not agree with their colleague to make the amount $3,000. The ignominious shaft is a standing ridicule on Snyder county and the three commissioners who built it and selected the site, to say nothing of the eight thousand dollars of the tax-payers' money squandered.

Somebody has conceived the idea that because the Curtin monument is to be dedicated this year, Bellefonte must have a Curtin for mayor, and Gen. John I Curtin has been suggested. Now, that is real cute, and whoever suggested the idea is entitled to a medal for his smartness. Bellefonte now has a Democratic mayor, and if a Republican can supplant him on a sentimental platform, wouldn't that be great? Are the Democrats of Bellefonte at home?

Judge Bouton's decision declaring the new road law unconstitutional on the ground that it is special legislation, because it permits the tax in one district to be worked out and in another obliges it to be paid in cash, will likely have the effect of changing the tactics of the advocates of local option. Local option would also delegate the law-making power to the voters, which the same judge declares clearly against the constitution.

Health Commissioner Dixon is sending personal letters to school teachers calling attention to the vaccination law and insisting that the law be enforced to the letter. It appears that Dixon is anxious to earn the money received in salary. He can give no other good reason for his endeavor to enforce the law in rural districts where smallpox has always been a stranger.

When Roosevelt undertook to make states out of territories, he found himself up against the real thing. Can any one explain why the President is so much in earnest about creating these new states? Would he like to admit the truth in the matter? Hardly!

Representative Sulzer, of New York, has introduced a bill to increase the President's salary to $100,000 per year, and the Vice President's salary to $25,000.

INCIDENTS OF 1876.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

JUNE 8—The cellar of Peter Rearick, at Old Fort, was robbed of all the pies, cakes, bread, and so on. The dwelling house of William P. Shoop, in this place, was also robbed. Clothing, pictures from the family album, etc., were among the things missing. The thieves lunched in the kitchen before leaving.

Dr. Atlee removed a twenty-seven pound ovarian tumor from the abdomen of Miss Lizzie Heller, in the upper end of Nittany Valley.

A boy named Noll, of Pleasant Gap, was drowned while fishing near that place.

On the night of the third some one entered Emanuel Brown's confectionery shop, at Spring Bank, by sawing out a window, and stole quite a lot of candies, nuts, cigars, etc. S. K. Faust was also visited, and he was relieved of a rubber buggy blanket.

JUNE 15—During a thunder gust Monday, lightning struck an outhouse, on the premises of Mr. Mersinger, in the Loop. About the same time the dwelling house of Frantz Long, at the Forks, was struck and set on fire, but the flames were extinguished.

JUNE 22—Mrs. George Odenkirk, while at Centre Hill on Monday, received a severe flesh wound in the arm by a bite from a horse.

Penns Creek, on Sunday, was higher than at any time since the flood of 1865, according to the high-water mark of Peter Wilson, at Spring Mills.

S. M. Spangler, of Miles township, has eight Cotswold ewes which gave birth to seventeen lambs. One gave birth to triplets last year and this year. From each of last year's triplets he clipped three dollars' worth of wool and then sold the sheep for $4 00 per head.

Henry Boozer opened a saddle shop in Centre Hall.

JUNE 29—Jewett, the youngest son of Adam Bair, of Rebersburg, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen, and died in a few minutes. He was aged fifteen years. The pistol was the same one with which Howard Condo shot himself, but a little over a year ago.

JULY 13—During a thunder storm on the afternoon of the 4th, the barn door on the barn of John Lee, in the Loop, was blown from its hangings and struck one of Mr. Lee's sons, causing a fracture of the collar bone. The storm also upset a load of hay, and injured another son by throwing him against the fence.

Monday a little daughter of John Odenkirk, of the Old Fort, aged about ten years, let fall a bucket of boiling water, and in her fright fell to the floor. The front part of her body and limbs were badly scalded, making her sufferings intense.

A. C. Ripka and wife, of Centre Hill, have just returned from a visit to Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas.

Jonathan Kreamer, of Millheim, now owns the stage line from Centre Hall to Laurelton.

JULY 20—Last Sunday the corner stone of the new Lutheran church, at Rebersburg, was laid.

William Palmer, son of James Palmer, of Potters Mills, aged about fifteen years, died Sunday from the effects of a fall from a walnut tree some six years previous. He injured his spine, which completely paralyzed the lower portion of his body.

Married—July 6, John Boozer and Miss Mollie Dale, both of Centre Hall. . . . July 16, Charles Wright and Mary K. Gardner, both of Ferguson township. . . . June 29 James E. Holloway and Miss Sadie Bower, both of Aaronsburg.

Enforcing Compulsory School Laws.

From the Millheim Journal.

That there are still some parents who do not comply with the school law was shown Saturday when the Penn township school board had a number of them before F. P. Musser, J. P., for violation of the law in neglecting and refusing to send their children to school. All kinds of excuses were brought in at the hearing and among them was, insufficient clothing for the children. There is no family in this neighborhood whose children are insufficiently clothed to attend school, but would be provided for by making their wants known to the school board, and if they do not furnish the clothing the overseers must after a legal complaint.

Democratic Caucus.

Committeeman D. J. Meyer has posted notices for the Democratic borough caucus to be held in the council room, Penns Valley Bank Building, Saturday evening, 7 o'clock, to place in nomination candidates for the various borough offices.

TELEPHONES ON THE FARM.

Five Branch Companies of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company Have Lines Under Construction—Forty-one Contracts for Telephones Already Signed with the Pennsylvania Telephone Company.

CENTRE COUNTY FARMERS are not lagging in the rear in the Procession of Progress. They lead the ranks. They are first to organize a telephone company that ultimately will connect every rural district with a common center, and place every farmer within speaking distance of his most remote neighbor.

There are established in various localities, outside of Centre county, farmer telephone lines, but they are without organization—each one stands alone, without power or force, unable to ever become more than a single farmer telephone line, composed of a half dozen farmers.

In Centre county conditions are different. The order of Patrons of Husbandry saw that the next convenience on the farm, after rural mail service, was the rural telephone. The Centre County Pomona Grange took up the matter six months ago, appointed a committee with Hon. Leonard Rhone as chairman, and three months later the order adopted a constitution and by laws forming The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, providing for Branch Companies, and contracted with the Pennsylvania Telephone Company to use its lines and exchanges. The Branch Companies build and control their own lines, yet the scheme permits the combining of their forces so that they are always prepared to combat any infringment of their rights, or attempt to squeeze, in the matter of rates, by the telephone company whose lines and exchanges they employ. Finally, when the opportune time comes, to establish a complete telephone system in Centre county, independent of any other company. In union there is strength. A single farmer telephone line, no matter how prominent the patrons on it, is a weakling; combine these lines, organize them, and they become a power.

Today there are regularly organized five Branch Telephone Companies. The work was accomplished with not a little difficulty. The idea was new. Farmers do not consider the building of telephone pole lines, the payment of a rental, etc., a novelty, consequently it required persuasion to sign the first application blank. Had it been possible for E. M. Gann, the representative of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, to begin at the other end, the building of farmer telephone lines would be an easy proposition; could he have installed a telephone in the farmer's private house on trial, it would require legal action on the part of the company to remove it. But to place a telephone in the farmer's home, first requires the building of a telephone pole line; stringing of wires; payment for material and labor. The outlay first, then the telephone.

In these days a reasonable proposition is not a boogaboo to the farmer. The telephone proposition presented by the Centre County Pomona Grange and the Pennsylvania Telephone Company was a reasonable proposition, and Mr. Gann, the latter's representative, presented and pushed his claims with such caution and discreetness that the result today is, as stated above—five Branch Companies organized and that many lines under construction. Besides these there are a half dozen or more similar companies well under way.

The five Branch Companies thus far organized have a total of forty-one telephone subscribers, but it is assured that each company, before the instruments are installed, will add from two to five patrons.

To build the lines now under way it will require over four tons of No. 12 BB extra galvanized wire, (which grade of wire is especially recommended for telephone use) to cover the twenty-five miles of line; about nine hundred telephone poles, eighteen hundred brackets and insulators.

THE BRANCH COMPANIES.

Appended are the names of the patrons composing the variqus Branch Companies, also the route over which the lines extend, and their length.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 1 will follow the pole line of Branch Company No. 2 from Bellefonte to Hoy's school house, thence south to William E. Crust, thence south by Peru station to Harry E. Zimmerman, thence west to S. W. Zettle, John S. Dale, Willard Dale, George Dale, at Dale Summit. This latter point is six miles southwest of Bellefonte. The pole line of this company is three miles in length, and, as stated above, Branch Company No. 1 uses the pole line of Branch Company No. 2 for three and one-half miles.

It will not be out of the way to say a few words about the Dales in this connection. George Dale, who for a number of years has been master of the Centre County Grange, will have the use of a telephone in his home for the first time after having been the head of a farmer's home for the past fifty years. Mr. Dale and his sons, John S. and Willard, have done much to bring about the present conditions whereby it is possible for every farmer to be within speaking distance of his neighbors within Centre county.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 2 runs from Bellefonte to the Hoy school house. The first patron on this line is Charles Wetzel, on the Forge Hill road, next comes Frank Beezer, F. W. Musser, J. H. Fishburn, S. H. Hoy on the Kauffman farm, J. W. Grove at the Hoy school house, thence across the pike to John P. Ishler and W. J. Ishler, the latter on the Hayes farm, making the line 3½ miles in length.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 3 leads from Bellefonte to Pleasant Gap, the company deeming it profitable to pay pin rental on Bell poles rather than to construct a pole line of their own. This line is five miles in length, and the patrons are: Wm. J. Dale, Luther K. Dale, Albert Smeltzer, E. E. Swartz, J. C. Barnes, J. T. Zeigler, W. W. Kerstetter, W. S. White, John Griffith.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 4 runs southeast from Bellefonte along the Zion road. The patrons are W. C. Smeltzer, A. D. Smeltzer, J. W. Garbrick, Frank Wion, Thomas M. Weaver, L. E. Jodon, G. Perry Gentzel, Epley Gentzel.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 5 runs on the pole line of Branch Company No. 4 to Nigh Bank, thence to a point one mile east of Zion, six miles from Bellefonte. The patrons are: T. S. Wells, Joseph Royer, John Cole, 'Squire Grove, Howard Struble, H. A. Kauffman, F. M. Sharer, Amos Kauffman, G. M. Yarnell.

REGISTRARS OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Who They Are, and a Brief Statement of the Facts Certificates of Deaths and Births Contain.

An act passed by the Legislature established a new department under the State board of health known as the central bureau of vital statistics, the object of which is to secure a correct return of every birth and death occurring in the State, as well as the cause of death, where the body is buried, etc. For the purpose of collecting these statistics local registrars have been appointed in every county in the State who will receive twenty-five cents for each birth and death returned and fifty cents for each disinterment permit. The registrars appointed for Centre county are as follows:

S. A. Bell, Bellefonte; for Bellefonte borough, Benner, Spring, Walker and Marion townships.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, Centre Hall; for Centre Hall borough and Potter township.

W. H. Holter, Howard; for Howard borough, Howard, Curtin and Liberty townships.

Alfred G. Rager, Milesburg; for Milesburg borough and Boggs township.

P. H. Musser, Millheim; for Millheim borough, Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles townships.

Thomas G. McCausland, Philipsburg; for Philipsburg borough and Rush township.

John Hoffman, South Philipsburg; for South Philipsburg.

Irving L. Foster, State College; for State College borough, Ferguson, Harris and College townships.

B. W. Shipley, of Unionville; for Unionville borough, Taylor, Worth, Huston, Halfmoon, Patton and Union townships.

W. A. Sickle, Snow Shoe; for Burnside and Snow Shoe townships.

Certificates of death shall contain the following items: Place of death, name, sex, race, conjugal condition, date of birth, age, place of birth, name and birthplace of father and mother, occupation, signature and address of informant, date of death, statement of medical attendance on decedent, including the time last seen alive, cause of death, signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate, place and date of burial, signature and address of undertaker.

The medical certificate will be of particular interest. Under this law doctors will not be able to completely bury errors. The medical certificate must state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in death, giving the primary and immediate causes, and also the contributory causes, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the State Registrar shall be returned to the physician for correction and definition. Causes of death, which may be the result of either disease or violence, shall be carefully defined; and, if from violence, its nature shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.

Points certificates of births shall embody: Place of birth, full name of child and if child is not yet named the name shall be supplied later by a supplemental report, sex, whether twin, triplet or other plural birth, whether legitimate or illegitimate, name, residence, race, age, birthplace and occupation of father and mother, number of child of this mother and number of children of this mother now living.

When there is no attending physician or midwife, then the father or mother of the child or owner of the premises or householder shall notify the local registrar of the births within ten days.

Sunday's Temperature 67.

Sunday was a most delightful day. The sun was bright all day, the sky being almost cloudless during the entire day. The highest temperature at Centre Hall was sixty-seven.

In other parts of the United States, the eastern section, the temperature ranged from seventy degrees in middle Florida to thirty degrees in Boston. The centre of the mid-winter hot wave was in Ohio and Illinois.

400 Teachers Fail to Spell 13 Words.

In the western part of the state, at a county institute, an instructor sprung a spelling bee on almost four hundred teachers. The whole bunch were unable to spell all these twelve words correctly: auxiliary, beefsteak, supersede, picnicking, seize, cylinder, Tennessee, desiccated, proceed, sieve, siege, succotash. Fifty missed on "auxiliary," fifty more could not spell "beefsteak."

Why not advertise in the Reporter.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The grain fields are in fine condition. The wheat plants look green and healthy.

Grier E. Garber, of Perry county, and Miss Gertrude Detwiler, of Beavertown, were married recently.

The first ice of the season was housed Friday, when D. A. Boozer began cutting on the Jacobs pond, above town.

Miss Gertrude Mann, of Reedsville, and Jerome M. Thompson, of Wilkesbarre, were married Thursday of last week.

Foxes are very plentiful in the lower end of Penns Valley. Earnest Stover and son Ray, of Aaronsburg, recently killed three red ones.

The barn on the farm of Judge J. H. McKinney, near Lock Haven, was destroyed by fire. The live stock was rescued. The loss was about $1,000.

The Baker House, Lewisburg, was sold to J. F. Krause, of Clearfield. Mr. Baker has been conducting the Baker House for twenty-three years, but now will retire.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Keller, Roland Keller and Mr. and Mr. Hoover Dalby, Saturday morning started for their new home in the vicinity of Phoenixville.

Mrs. L. E. Bricker, of Boalsburg, has taken up her home with her sister, Mrs. M. M. Frink, in Altoona. Her son Howard is also in that city, and is employed in the Boecking drug store.

No one visiting Bellefonte will be accused of saying that the soldiers' monument is well located, but if the people of the county seat are satisfied, no one else has any particular objection.

"I don't want to be without the Reporter. . . . We have had a very mild winter so far, but today it is real cold, and the ground is covered with an inch of snow," writes Isaac Spicher, of Elwood, Illinois.

The late Marshall Field, Chicago's richest man, during the early sixties, traveled through northern Illinois selling dry goods from a wagon. He made his one hundred and fifty odd millions in the mercantile business.

The cut-off saw on the mill of Horace Robinson, one-half mile west of Lonebergers, on Nittany Mountain, burst one day last week. Luckily the pieces of the saw landed safely in various parts of the mill without striking any of the mill hands.

Potter township school directors who attended the directors' association were: Adam Heckman, W. R. Neff, D. K. Keller, John A. Heckman. The representatives from Centre Hall were: John G. Dauberman, G. W. Bushman, S. W. Smith.

The McNitt-Huyett & Company saw mill, east of Centre Hall, is in full blast. A number of teams are constantly hauling the product to the Centre Hall station for shipment. Most of the timber is hard wood and is sawed for bridge and car stuff.

William B. Smith, of the Smith Printing company, Reedsville, recently had an operation performed for an internal trouble, at the German hospital, Philadelphia. It has not been long since Mr. Smith was operated on for appendicitis at the same institution.

In order to conduct their business to their best interests, Yeager & Davis, the Bellefonte shoe dealers, have signified their intention to keep open their place of business until eight o'clock. They will give their clerks the privilege of leaving the store any time after six o'clock.

Hog feeding has been unusually profitable this winter. First, the grain is plentiful and not above the average price; second, the weather has not been severe, and, third, the price for the finished product is high, ranging from 6½ to 7 cents, and over. Shoats are selling at fabulous prices at public sales.

D. M. Rhinesmith, farmer on the James Mitchell farm, Lawrence township, Clearfield county, threshed seventy-three bushels of rye from two acres of ground this season, which is an unusually good crop. Mr. Rhinesmith learned farming at Earlystown, south of Centre Hall, on the farm now owned by J. I. Lytle. Early training sticks to a man.

The selection of candidates for school directors (to succeed Messrs. Boozer and Smith, who are not candidates for re-election) in the borough, this year, more than ever should be done with a view of securing men of good, healthy educational sentiment, besides they should possess a tendency toward economy, but not at the expense of good schools. During the next three years it will be necessary to expend considerable money on the school building for roof and general repairs. These improvements and repairs are not a matter of selection, but a case of necessity.

FRANCE IS GIVEN A FREE HAND

Her Loyalty to Monroe Doctrine Assured.

TO FORCE MR. CASTRO TO TERMS.

French Government's Course Will Not Be Interpreted as Any Violation of the Monroe Doctrine—M. Taigny, Who Was So Discourteously Treated by Venezuela's President, Expected in Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe Doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of its program for the solution of the Venezuelan problem.

The conferences on this phase of the question occurred sometime ago and Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interpreted at Washington as in any way violative of the Monroe Doctrine.

The first move in the execution of the French program may be expected at any time, but on this point the French government is observing the strictest secrecy, the orders to the squadron going direct from Paris and not through the embassy here.

M. Taigny, the retiring Freach charge, who, it is believed, is now at Curacao, will come to this country on his way home, and on his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French ambassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference, in order that M. Jusserand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuelan negotiations naturally falls, may have the benefit of the facts about the situation.

It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root. When he was last here on his way to Caracas he was the guest of honor at a large dinner given here by his ambassador, at which the entire Venezuelan legation staff was present to meet him.

The whereabouts of the French ships remains a mystery, so far as the officials of the State Department and French Embassy are concerned, it is stated. It is assumed, however, that they are in daily touch with the ministry of marine at Paris and are waiting an opportune moment to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

At last accounts Mr. Taigny had not been able to decipher three long cablegrams received on board the Martinque, which contained important instructions from the the foreign office, one of which directed him to await the arrival of a French man-of-war, then on its way to Laguayra, to take him away. Mr. Taigny went on board the French steamship to obtain these instructions, intending to return with them to Caracas and decipher them in the legation, where the cipher code is kept under close guard.

He was not allowed to land, however, and it will be impossible for him to become acquainted with the nature of the instructions until his arrival in Washington, where he will have access to the embassy code.

633 EMPLOYES BENEFITED.

Carnegie Relief Fund Report Shows $266,290.15 Disbursed.

Pittsburg (Special).—The fourth annual report of the Carnegie Relief Fund, applicable only to the employes of the Carnegie Steel Company and its constituent companies—the Pittsburg Limestone Company, Limited; H. C. Frick Coke Company, Oliver Iron Mining Company, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, Union Railroad, Pittsburg and Conneaut Dock Company, and the Keystone Bridge Works—was issued Saturday.

The number of beneficiaries were 633, and the disbursements $266,290.15, as follows: Accident benefits, $96,187.80; death benefits, $123,249; pension allowances, $46,853.35.

The disbursements for 1905 increased over $20,000.

MAY WANT THIRD TERM.

Jacob A. Riis, President's Friend, Makes Significant Statement.

Toledo, Ohio (Special). — Roosevelt might be induced to run for a third term, is the statement made by Jacob A. Riis, the President's close friend and who is considered his authorized spokesman. The statement was made during an interview on the war between special privileged interests on one side and the people on the other which Mr. Riis predicts.

This war, Mr. Riis says, may last three, five and even ten years before the people are victorious. It will wipe out partisanship parties, the first indications of which, says Mr. Riis, will be seen at the Congressional elections to be held in 1907.

Heat Expands a Rail.

St. Louis (Special).—With a temperature of 72 degrees Saturday, marking the warmest January day ever recorded in St. Louis, five men were injured while removing a heat-expanded steel rail on the Terminal Association road. The rail had expanded on account of the warm weather and suddenly flew up, striking all five men. Both legs of the foreman were broken and one leg each of two others were fractured.

Robert N. Stephens Dead.

Philadelphia (Special)—Word was received here of the death of Bournwouth, Eng., of Robert Neilson Stephens, of this city. Stephens wrote many short stories for magazines and became a theatrical agent and dramatist in New York in 1893, writing plays, notably the Steve Brodie melodrama, "On the Bowery." Later he wrote "An Enemy to the King," which was produced by E. H. Sothern, and "The Ragged Regiment," produced at the Herald Square Theatre, New York.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

At a conference of representatives of the insurance departments of a dozen states and the Armstrong investigating committee in New York a movement was begun for uniform insurance laws in all the states.

F. C. Hollister and A. W. Gentry, whose wives have recently been murdered in Chicago, appeared together before the grand jury to give evidence which led to the indictment of the two alleged murderers.

Former Gov. James H. Peabody, wife and daughter, at Canyon City, Col., were poisoned by food eaten at breakfast. The Governor recently received several threatening lettters.

Capitalists of Duluth, Minn., have secured control of 1,700,000 acres of timberland in the Bahama Islands and lumbering operations will begin at once.

A Philidelphia coroner's jury gave a verdict that Mrs. Anita McMurrow, who claimed to be the Countess de Bettancourt, died of heart disease.

Henry Lear, former president of the Doylestown (Pa.) National Bank, which failed, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A great library instead of a chapel may be established in Chicago as a memorial to President Harper.

A score of people were injured, some seriously, by the fall of a part of a balcony during a minstrel performance at Fields' Opera House, Washington, Ga.

The trial of a number of weighmasters at the Chicago Stockyards, accused of defrauding shippers, was begun. One of the men confessed.

The wage scale committee of the Mineworkers' Convention is in receipt of large numbers of resolutions demanding an increase in wages.

A crash of freight trains at Newton Falls, O., caused the death of two men and the fatal injury of a third.

Heavy snow caused a railroad wreck near Denver, Col.

Coroner Mix, of New Haven, Conn., has rendered a final decision, concurred in by the state's attorney, that Charles E. Edwards committeed suicide with laudanum and a bullet, owing to insomnia.

At the request of Senator David B. Hill, the Bar Association of New York is investigating the payment of a $5,000 fee to the Senator by the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

The government wireless telegraph station at Cape Elizabeth, Me., has received a message from the Dewey drydock tow that traveled 3,000 miles, breaking all records for distance.

An official of the city of Chicago tied up two traction lines for two hours, claiming that open gates on the cars imperiled the lives of passengers.

L. W. Burlen, secretary-treasurer of the Provident Securities and Banking Company, of Boston, has gone to Canada.

The city of Chicago has sued two traction lines for overcrowding street cars.

Four workmen in a tunnel under East River, New York, were drowned or suffocated by a bursted air pipe failing to keep up the required air pressure and permitting water to enter and flood a shaft.

President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, in addressing the annual convention in Indianapolis, urged a demand for higher wages. The operators have agreed to meet Mitchell in conference.

W. M. Wolfe, professor of theology in Brigham Young College, has renounced Mormonism, having found that the elders are still marrying plural wives in Mexico.

The liabilities and forged stock certificates of Denison, Prior & Co., of Cleveland, now amount to $3,000,000.

Knowledge that the cashier is missing caused a run on the Washington National Bank of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Casie L. Chadwick, now in the Ohio penitentiary, has been put to work sewing buttonholes.

FOREIGN

The question of the taking of an inventory in connection with the separation of church and state in France caused an exciting debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

The head Moorish member of the Moroccan conference has informed the delegates that the Sultan is prepared to abolish the harsh laws imposed upon the Jews.

Reports of the arrest of William English Walling, an American, in St. Petersburg for revolutionary activity are denied.

It now appears to be the plan of the Chinese government to greatly restrict the privilege of foreigners.

All the English coast defense forts from the Thames to Plymouth will be rearmed with larger guns.

Gen. Bartolome Mitre, former president of the Argentine Republic, is dead, at the age of 83.

The Moroccan conference reached an agreement on the main lines of a plan for the repression of contraband entering Morocco. The stiff attitude of Great Britain is considered a danger in the conference.

The demonstrations at Hamburg against the proposed new election law assumed a serious aspect. In a conflict between the police and rioters 20 of the former were wounded.

W. English Walling, of Chicago, a social settlement worker, was arrested in St. Petersburg because of his alleged sympathy with the revolutionists.

China continues to refuse to sign with Great Britain the Tibetan treaty, and is anxious to assert Chinese sovereignty over that country.

A new workmen's council was elected in St. Petersburg. As fast as the members of one council are arrested another is formed.

Russian troops have had several severe conflicts with the revolutionists in Caucasia and both sides have suffered heavy losses.

Six Jews, members of the Warsaw anarchists' committee, were executed.

M. Taigny, French charge d'affaires at Caracas, having gone on board the French Line steamer Martinique at La Guira without legal permission, the Venezuelan authorities have prohibited his landing again in Venezuela.

All the seven districts of Birmingham, England, were carried by Joseph Chamberlain and his followers.

The commission appointed by the Finnish Senate to prepare a project for the reform of the Diet agreed to election by universal suffrage.

LUKE WRIGHT'S GREAT MISSION

His Work As First Ambassador To Japan.

JAPAN IS AFTER THE ISLANDS.

High Authority on Foreign Affairs of Government Says Roosevelt Is Sending Representative to Mikado's Court to Sound Japanese on Proposition to Dispose of Islands to Oriental Government.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—The announcement of the appointment of Judge Luke E. Wright to be the first ambassador of the United States to Japan has caused considerable gossip in official circles. It has gone so far as to cause a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to intimate that behind this appointment is a policy of President Roosevelt which will cause a complete change in our colonial or insular connections. This authority announces that by sending Judge Wright to Japan, a man who has long been a member of the Philippine Commission and lately governor of the islands, and therefore perfectly familiar with the situation in the East, the President is willing to look into the proposition of Japan acquiring the Philippine Islands.

The authority does not go so far as to state that the President has determined to sell, exchange or dispose of the islands to Japan or to any other nation, but it does assert that our new Ambassador will be instructed to sound in a diplomatic may the Mikado's exact position in the matter. If, through diplomatic channels, it develops that the islands can be disposed of in an honorable manner the matter will be laid before Congress, for the President can do nothing without congressional consent, and the problem of what to do with the Philippines may be solved.

A dispatch from Birmingham, England, hinting that Japan is again anxious to acquire the Philippines by sale or exchange, is evidently based upon the rumors and gossip that has been afloat in Washington ever since President Roosevelt changed his mind in regard to promoting John G. A. Leishman, now minister to Turkey, to be ambassador to Japan. Judge Wright came back from the Philippines sometime ago with the determination to resign as civil governor and not return to the islands. He has had frequent consultations with the President and Secretary Taft as to conditions in the Philippines, and as noted, soon after his return the President changed his mind in regard to sending Mr. Leishman to the land of the chrysanthemum. The President could not have made a better choice for an ambassador to Japan if he has in view the disposition of the Philippines. Judge Wright konws the conditions there thoroughly. He also knows the feelings and desires of Japan in this matter, and is diplomat enough to negotiate with the Mikado's representatives, if any deal is intended. It is not expected that the administration at this time will disclose any secret instructions to be given to the new ambassador, and denials of any intention to part with the Philippines will undoubtedly come thick and fast. But the authority on which the above statements are given is sufficient for its publication now.

In accepting the new appointment Governor General Wright sacrifices $3,000 a year in compensation. It is believed that Congress will accept the recommendation of Secretary Root that, in connection with the elevation of the American Legation of Tokio to the rank of an embassy, the compensation of the incumbent be raised from $12,000 to $17,500; but, as Governor General Wright's present salary is $20,500, he will still be suffering a considerable financial loss. Commissioner and Acting Governor General Ide's present salary is $15,500 per annum, so that if he should be promoted he will benefit in salary to the extent of $5,000.

Governor General Wright will succeed at Tokio Lloyd C. Griscom, who was promoted from American minister at that place to be American ambassador at Rio. Mr. Griscom is at present on leave of absence in this country, and the office at Tokio is in charge of Mr. Laughlin, the second secretary of legation.

DOWIE HAS BEEN DEPOSED.

Former Head of Zion City Said to Squandered Fortune.

Chicago (Special).—John Alexander Dowie has been permanently removed from financial control of Zion City industries, according to assurances given to big creditors by financial agents of the community. The appointment of the triumvirate, with great ostentation, it is now declared, merely cloaked Dowie's accession to the demands of Zion City and its creditors that all business affairs be taken from his hands, leaving him religious leadership.

"Dowie has squandored money in a most profligate manner," said a creditor. "His trip around the world cost him a fortune. He drew on the treasury for it, and the trip to New York and the recent trip to Mexico were expensive luxuries."

United After Sixty Years.

Chicago (Special).—By being mistaken for his brother, whom he had not seen for 60 years, Dr. James E. Morrison has been united with the surviving members of his family, not one of whom had been heard from since he left his father's home at Buffalo, N. Y., when 8 years old. Since 1845 the brothers had made constant but vain efforts to find each other. The end of their long separation was brought about by their remarkable likeness.

Port Royal in Flames.

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—The town of Port Royal, Juniata County, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, was threatened with destruction by fire. Five houses and one store were destroyed. The flames gained such headway that the local fire department was unable to control them, and Mifflintown was asked to send assistance. Port Royal has about 800 inhabitants. It has one bank, three churches and several small stores.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Progress Made in Transportation.

The United States leads the world, both in the present mileage and the recent growth of its railways. This is shown in a report on "The Transportation Routes and Systems of the world," issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It points out that of the total railway mileage of the world, aggregating in 1904 543,000, there were 211,074 miles in the United States, 35,323 miles in European Russia, 32,967 miles in Germany, 28,102 in France, 26,950 in India, 24,120 in Austria-Hungary, 22,634 in the United Kingdom, 19,611 in Canada, 15,560 in Africa, 14,113, in Australia, 11,559 in Argentina, 10,356 in Mexico, 9,961 in Italy, 9,368 in Brazil, 7,697 in Sweden, 7,322 in Siberia, Manchuria and the other former Asiatic possessions of Russia, 4,495 in Japan and 1,176 in China.

The growth of the railways in the United States has been very rapid. Beginning in 1835, with 1,000 miles, the number steadily grew, and in the decade 1865-1875 it doubled and then rapidly came up to the present number, which represents an outlay of 11 2-3 billions of dollars out of an aggregate cost of 37 billions for the entire world.

The total tonnage of vessels flying the American flag increased from 5,212,001 tons in 1855 to 6,456,543 tons in 1905. This increase is due to the increase in the tonnage of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade. The tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign trade fell from 2,348,358 in 1855 to 943,750 tons in 1905.

Freight rates on both land and sea have decreased. The rate per bushel of wheat from New York to Liverpool, was about 10 cents in 1873 and about one cent in 1905.

The amount of passengers and freight transported has increased considerably. During the last year the railways transported 719,654,951 passengers and 1,300,000,000 tons of freight. In 1885 the number of passengers carried was 351,427,688 and freight 437,000,000 tons.

Congress of Mothers.

At the annual meeting of the executive council of the National Congress of Mothers it was decided to recommend that the next International Congress of Mothers be held in Washington.

The speakers at the annual conference to be held in Los Angeles on May 7 to 10 also were decided upon. Among them are Mrs. W. S. Hefferan of Chicago, chairman of the educational committee, and Judge Lindsay of the Denver (Col.) Juvenile Court.

It was decided also to inaugurate in February the publication of a monthly magazine devoted to the purpose of the organization.

Statehood Hearing Stormy.

There was a stormy meeting of the House Committee on Territories, Chairman Hamilton and Representative Lloyd had an angry exchange of words over Mr. Hamilton's former position on Statehood.

Former Governor Murphy of Arizona declared it was useless to appear before the committee, as the verdict was signed and sealed against them. He denounced as false the charge of corruption made against the Arizona men who oppose joint Statehood.

House May Save Frigate.

The House united in a tribute to the frigate Constitution on convening. The chaplain, in his prayer, eulogized the old ship. It was followed by the presentation of a handsomely prepared petition; tributes by Mr. McCall (Mass.), Mr. Sultzer (N. Y.), and the adoption of a resolution from the Committee on Rules directing the House Committee on Naval Affairs to ascertain the annual cost of proper care for the old frigate.

Rixey Surgeon General.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate.

Solicitor for the Department of State—James B. Scott, California.

Attorney for Southern District, Indian Territory—George R. Walker.

Surgeon Genaral and Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery—Medical Inspector Pressley M. Rixey, United States Navy.

Secretary of War Taft appeared before the House Committee on Insular Affairs in favor of the Cooper bill, which places the control of the Philippines in the hands of the governor general of the islands.

The Senate Committee on Canals has decided not to force Poultney Bigelow to divulge the source of his information regarding the Panama Canal.

Shortage in the rice and silk crops has caused a famine affecting 2,700,000 inhabitants of three provinces in Northern Japan.

Secretary of War Root says the consular service is afflicted with eminent but old citizens, given berth by the Executive.

The method of acquiring supplies for the Panama Canal was the subject of criticism before a Senate committee.

European statesmen and educators have joined in a petition to President Roosevelt to bring about "the concert of the European powers to secure peace and protection for the Armenians and others in the Ottoman Empire."

Strong representations were made by the Cuban Minister to Secretary Root concerning the forcible deportation from Key West of a number of striking Cuban cigarmakers.

Senator Tillman offered his resolution in the Senate for the investigation of the Morris incident, and it was laid on the table by a vote of 54 to 8.

The House passed a resolution asking the Naval Affairs Committee to ascertain the annual cost of properly caring for the frigate Constitution.

The Urgent Deficiency bill as reported to the House provides that the eight-hour law shall not apply to the canal force.

The House passed the bill providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes.

The Keep Commission submitted its report criticising the value of certain parts of the Agricultural Department crop reports.

Secretary Taft, president of the American National Red Cross Society, submitted a report to Congress on the affairs of that organization for 1905.

HOLOCAUST IN A FARMHOUSE

Seven People Murdered and Bodies Burned.

FAMILY'S FATHER IS SUSPECTED.

Horrible Fate of Two Women and Five Children Belonging to the Ayers' Family in New Hampshire—Father of the Family Is Suspected—He Shoots Himself When Told of the Fire.

Pembroke, N. H., (Special).—Seven persons, all members of the family of Charles Ayres, are supposed to have perished in a fire which destroyed Ayres' farmhouse, near here.

The bodies of a child and of Ayres' mother-in-law, have been found in the ruins. Mrs. Ayres and four children are missing, and it is feared that they, too, are victims of the fire.

The authorities suspect that a crime was committed.

Late in the day Ayres was found in a dying condition on the Northford turnpike, in the town of Chichester. There was a bullet wound in his head, apparently self-inflicted. He is unconscious.

Thimas E. Clifford, county solicitor of Merrimac County, said later that there is little doubt that the seven persons had been murdered and the farmhouse set on fire.

The theory of the county authorities is that Ayer was the murderer, but up to a late hour they had been unable to find any evidence to incdicate the methods employed to wipe out the family. Whether the victims were shot or killed by other means cannot be told at present. Up to a late hour only charred fragments of two of the victims had been recovered, although persons who visited the scene of the fire thought they observed two other trunks in the blazing ruins.

The victims of the tragedy were:

Charles F. Ayer, aged 43, killed himself by shooting.

Mrs. Addie Ayer, his wife.

Mrs. Isaac Lakeman, Ayer's mother-in-law.

Flossie Ayer, aged 12.

Alfred Ayer, aged 10.

Bernice Ayer, aged 6.

Andrew Ayer, aged 4, and a girl baby, all children of the Ayers.

The fire occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, and Ayer drove up to the home of his sister, Mrs. George Bailey, in the town of Chichester, about six miles from his home, just after 10 o'clock. He remained at Mrs. Bailey's place during the afternoon, and when informed that his buildings had been burned manifested some agitation. A moment later he drew a revolver and, pointing it at his right temple, fired, and fell unconscious. He died at night.

$2,500 FOR HEROINE.

Biggest Award Yet Made From Carnegie Hero Fund.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The second annual meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission was held here. All of the old officers were re-elected, and John P. Cowan, of the Pittsburg Gazette writing force was added to the force of special agents employed to investigate cases brought to the attention of the commission.

Only one reward was made today—that of $2,500 to Miss Maude A. Titus, of Newark, N. J. On October 16, 1905, Miss Titus, a 16-year-old school girl, was awarded a silver medal for saving Miss Laura V. Reifsnyder from drowning in Casco Bay, near Yarmouth, Me.

On October 28 her father died leaving her without means to finish her education. The commission, taking this into consideration, reopened the case and awarded her $2,500 to be paid in installments as needed for her education. This is the largest award yet granted by the commission.

During the year 761 cases have been investigated. Of these 383 were refused.

He Threatened Legislators.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—D. S. Clayman, an ex-convict was arrested at the door of the Senate Chamber of the Iowa Legislature charged with threatening the lives of Representative H. E. Teachout and Senator C. C. Dowell because Dowell failed to get him employment during the present session. Clayman was sent to the penitentiary from Adair County for wife-murder 12 years ago. He served his time and then came to Des Monies, soliciting a position in the State House, because, as he said, he "had served the State 12 years."

Stock Deal Nets $3,000,000.

New York (Special).—Another fortune was made in Wall Street, when Geo. A. Kessler, a well-known merchant of this city, sold through his brokers 80,000 shares of Union Pacific stock, which, it is said, netted him a profit of more than $3,000,000. The selling caused uneasiness on the London Exchange and cablegrams were received inquiring as to the cause of this unloading. He is known as the former employer of Mr. Harry S. Lear.

Appeal to Clergymen.

New York (Special).—Typographical Union No. 6 appealed to the clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city to overrule the management of the Methodist Book Concern, which, it was announced yesterday, has decided to do electrotyping and stereotyping for printing shops employing non-union men. The Union requested a meeting of the clergymen and the striking employees of the Methodist Book Concern.

Torpedo Boats For Russians.

New York (Special).—Lewis Nixon, who has completed the building of 10 torpedo boats at a port on the Black Sea for the Russian government, arrived from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He said he had finished all his contracts with the Russian government, and expected to make no new onces until conditions are quieter in Russia. Mr. Nixon said he was in St. Petersburg for four months, and intends to return there. The revolution in that city, he said, did not afford as much excitement as a general election in New York.

DEATH OF MARSHALL FIELD.

Chicago Millionaire Passes Away in New York.

REMARKABLE CAREER.

Marshall Field, born on farm near Conway, Mass., August 18, 1835.

Started to work in country store at 17.

Arrived in Chicago in January 1856, and worked for Colley, Wadsworth & Co.

Admitted to partnership in 1860.

Field, Palmer & Leiter organized in 1865.

Potter Palmer withdrew from the firm in 1867.

Fire of 1871 wiped out the Field stores; loss $3,500,000 insurance $2,500,000. Stores at once re-established.

Mr. Leiter withdrew from the firm in 1881.

Firm's sales in 1891, $35,000,000; in 1905, $120,000,000.

Gift of $1,000,000 for Field Columbia Museum in 1894.

Gift of land to Chicago University worth $100,000

Married his second wife, who was Mrs. Delia Spencer Caton, of Chicago, September 5, 1905.

New York (Special).—Marshall Field died at just 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At 4.05 o'clock Mr. Augustus N. Eddy stepped out of the elevator at the Holland House and told the crowd of reporters that have kept watch in the foyer of the hotel for more than a week. They had known for three or four hours that the family had given up hoping for another rally like Monday's. The great Chicago merchant had been unconscious since noon.

Marshall Field was taken suddenly ill on Monday, January 9, while on his way to this city on board the Chicago Limited of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A doctor was picked up at Pittsburg. As soon as the party arrived in this city Dr. Walter B. James was called and the sick man was taken to the Holland House. A day or two later it was announced that Mr. Field was down with pneumonia. Dr. Frank Billings, the family physician, was summoned from Chicago. Since that time consultations have been held over the patient every three or four hours and bulletins issued to the press. Monday morning the members of the family were warned that Mr. Field might die at any moment.

During Sunday night Mr. Field appeared to be sinking rapidly, and Monday morning the physicians announced that all hope for his recovery had been abandoned.

WAR CLOUD LOOMS UP.

France Expels President Castro's Venezuelan Charge.

Paris, (By Cable).—M. Maubourguet, the Charge d'Affaires of Venezuela here, received the official announcement of his expulsion from French territory. The notification was conveyed to him by M. Gouvt, the chief secretary of Premier Rouvier, and a special commissary of police, M. Hennion.

The Charge d'Affaires showed considerable emotion, but accepted the Government's decision. He will leave Paris from the Northern Railroad station at 10 o'clock P. M. for Leige, Belgium, accompanied by the special commissary of police, who is responsible for his security to the frontier.

Paris (By Cable).—Official confirmation of Venezuela's unceremonious treatment of M. Taigny, the retiring French Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, has reached the Foreign Office. The Government immediately decided to adopt the most energetic measures to obtain satisfaction. Though the officials will not make any direct statement on the subject, it is understood that a naval demonstration is under preparation, the division of the French warships recently assembled in the vicinity of Venezuelan waters being utilized for that purpose.

A diplomat confirmed this view of the situation, saying that President Castro's action, though not an absolute forcible expulsion of the French representative, amounted to an act of hostility, since, after M. Taigny had left the shore in perfectly good faith, in order to obtain dispatches from the French steamer Martinique, the Venezuelan authorities, without warning, offered armed opposition to his relanding.

Such an action could not remain unchastised, and France, the diplomat added, will have the support of the whole world in demanding and obtaining proper satisfaction, even should armed intervention prove necessary. France, it was further pointed out, has exhibited wonderful patience, but is now driven to extremities.

The action of the French government with reference to Venezuela has not yet been finally decided. M. Rouvier is calling the Cabinet Council together to consider the steps to be taken.

In Ministerial circles it is believed that the incident of M. Taigny's expulsion loses some of its character of gravity, as official notification was given to President Castro a few days before by the American Minister, Mr. Russell, that diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela had ceased to exist. Therefore, M. Taigny was not expelled as the representative of France, but as a simple French citizen.

Meanwhile, a telegram from L'Orient, the French war port in Brittany, announces that the cruisers Jean Bart and Casseloup-Laubet are preparing to join the French division cruising in the vicinity of Venezuelan waters.

FINANCIAL DOINGS.

C. C. Minzesheimer, of New York, has become a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

It is said by the Philadelphia News Bureau that the Electric Company of America is earning over 11 per cent, on its capital stock.

The advance of almost 4½ per cent. in Reading and 5¼ per cent. in Lehigh Valley was caused by speculation on the theory that there will be no strike and that both stocks will be raised to a 6 per cent. dividend basis next Summer.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY SERMON

Don't hurry so. There's time, my friend,
To get the work all done;
Before the world comes to its end,
Just take some time for fun.
What's all our living worth, unless
We've time enough for happiness?

Don't flurry so. Just wait, keep cool!
Your plans are all upset?
Ah, well the world whirls on by rule
And things will straighten yet,
Your flurry and your fret and fuss
Just make things hard for all of us.

Don't worry so. It's sad, of course,
But you and I and all
Must with the better take the worse,
And jump up when we fall—
Oh, never mind what's going to be,
To-day's enough for you and me.

—New York Times.

PHOTOGRAPHING BEARS

BY C. A. STEPHENS.

In grafting apple trees one has to be very careful not to mix the scions. Otherwise you may have a tree or a row of trees intended for Baldwins mixed up with early fall apples, or anything else. It was from a misplaced scion label that a row of fifteen young seedlings, meant for White Winter Pearmains, was grafted to August Sweets at Clement Brooks's apple-farm, up among the Sierras in California.

As it chanced, too, this row of trees was on the extreme upper side of the farm, where the log fence bordered the yellow pine growth which studs the mountain side of the little valley. That was about the worst place possible for early sweet apples, which should be near the proprietor's house, where they can be protected from boys, squirrels, crows, hedgehogs and other pilferers. No sooner did these luscious sweets begin bearing than all the wild-wood sharers in man's bounty took knowledge of the fact, and congregated there. Not only squirrels and birds, but deer and bears came poaching.

As a matter of fact, bears are not very numerous in that portion of the Sierras. A grizzly is rarely seen there. A few yellow or "cinnamon" bears rangs about the mountains. Black bears are more frequently met, about as frequently as in the State of Maine.

Clement Brooks was a New Hampshire boy who had come into possession of this apple-farm in the Sierras by way of a namesake uncle. His family in New Hampshire naturally felt a great interest in his welfare, and a certain anxiety for him after his uncle's death, fearing that he was quite alone in a wild, remote region.

As a result of this solicitude at home, Clement's older sister went out to California during the following summer to pay him a visit and learn how he was prospering.

Lucretia Brooks was a school-teacher; but the summer vacation offered a good opportunity for making the trip. As she was also an amateur botanist and photographer, she anticipated much enjoyment from the tour, apart from the pleasure of seeing Clement.

The bears had been holding carnival in that row of August Sweets for two or three weeks before Miss Brooks's arrival.

Clement watched for them on several nights with a gun, and had slightly wounded one of the black fellows. One bear, too, had nearly choked to death from sucking an apple into its windpipe when the gun was discharged. Clement heard the animal making most distressing sounds as it ran off.

They came back, however, either the same bears or others, in spite of the gun. These apples proved a great attraction to them. A bear, like a man, enjoys variety in his diet, and will eat almost anything, from pinhead cherries to salt pork. That is one of the secrets of his survival, perhaps.

These were mostly black bears, although it is not easy to distinguish one species of bear from another in the night. Clement had seen but one that seemed very large.

Clement was in the midst of this campaign against the bears when his sister came. She had brought her camera, and indeed was enthusiastic over the idea of "hunting with a camera," instead of with a gun. When she learned about the bears, she was desirous of photographing one or more of them in the act of robbing an apple-tree.

A photograph by flashlight of a group of bears at an August Sweet tree would be a notable one to send to a prize competition. The more Miss Brooks thought of this the more enthusiastic she grew.

But the affair was not easily managed. To secure a good photograph it would be necessary to bring the camera within thirty feet of the bears, and naturally the young lady was afraid of them. It occurred to her to set the camera and the flasalight apparatus on a post near one of the apple-trees, and operate the shutter and light by the aid of long lines extending to a covert behind the log fence. This project did not prove practicable when attempted, and the only other plan which Clement could hit on to gratify his sister's whim was to haul an apple-wagon out near the row of Sweet trees, and use it as a hiding-place from which to operate the camera.

This apple-wagon had a body thirteen feet in length, with sides four feet high, made for transporting forty boxes of apples to market at once. The better to serve their present purpose, Clement covered the top of it over with boards lightly nailed, and made a peep-hole in the tailboard.

The chamber thus formed inside the body permitted one to sit at ease on a low stool, and Clement placed the little lamp and cup of magnesium powder for making the flash on top of the body outside.

With this by way of outfit, the two young people sat up several nights, watching for the bears. Lucretia was afraid to remain out there in the wagon alone, and Clement was obliged to go along, too.

By the second night, however, Clement's interest in watching for bears that did not come had nearly vanished. He fell asleep at the front end of the wagon. But his sister maintained the vigil assiduously. She could sleep through the days; Clement was obliged to work.

Bears came to the trees at the far end of the row during the third night, but they were not near enough to be photographed. After this, Clement refused to spend the night in the wagon; he preferred his bed. But Lucretia persevered. She had by this time grown accustomed to her hiding-place in the wagon body, and she ventured to remain there alone. Clement himself considered the place safe enough for her. He did not believe that a bear would go near the wagon. He slept with his window up, however.

On either the fourth or fifth night of her prolonged effort to "hunt with a camera," Miss Brooks fell asleep, perhaps for an hour or two. A considerable jar and rattling of the wagon waked her suddenly. She looked out at the peep-hole. The night was starlit, and it seemed to her that those apple-trees were full of bears! Branches were cracking and apples were falling by the bushel! There were loud champing sounds, coughing, snuffling, and all the riotous commotion of an ursine feast.

For the moment our amateur photographer was not much alarmed, but rather elated. This was just what she had watched for. In nervous haste she reached for her camera and made ready to work the flash-light. Just then, however, the wagon was jarred again, and she heard a shuffling noise close beside it.

Could this be Clement? But on peering forth she saw a very large animal within an arm's length of the peep-hole. Its great muzzle was raised to sniff the cart!

Miss Brooks gasped in terror—whereupon the animal rose upon its haunches with a low growl. This completed her consternation, for the creature loomed up much taller than the cart. It seemed to her to be eight, yes, ten feet tall, and so near that she smelled its breath.

She felt sure that at a stroke of one of those big, drooping paws it could have knocked the cart body to bits.

Miss Brooks did what most young ladies would do under circumstances so startling—she screamed, or attempted to do so, but was so terrified that she merely made a faint sound. The bear snuffed repeatedly and went ambling round the wagon, evidently investigating those little, gaspy squeaks.

By this time Clement had arrived on the scene with his gun. He, too, had been soundly asleep at the cabin, but waked, having heard through the open windows the sounds of ursine activity in the orchard. He jumped up and putting his head out at the window to listen, distinguished his sister's little gasping cries.

"My heart nearly flopped over," so Clement wrote in a letter, "for I thought those bears were eating Lucretia up! I grabbed my gun and ran up there. At every step I could hear the faint little squeak! It was awful! I didn't expect to get there soon enough to save much of her! There wasn't much left of her, to judge by the sound!

"I ran along beside the log fence, and then I saw that tremendous big bear moseying round the wagon. Just as I got there he swung round on the upper side of it, so that he stood clear of the body, and I cocked both barrels and let go at him. I was wild with fear, for I thought that bear had eaten Lucretia. He looked big enough to eat a whole family.

"The bear gave a yell and ran. The other bears left, too, when they heard the gun. I could hear them leaping out of the apple-trees, swarming over the log fence, coughing up apples, making a general stampede up into the tall timber. But I didn't stop to listen to them, I ran to the wagon.

"'Lucretia!' I exclaimed, with a terrible sick feeling coming over me. 'Speak, can't you? Are you alive?'

"And with that Lucretia put her head out. 'Was that you who fired, Clem?' said she. 'I am all right.'

"She pretended to be so calm and not a mite scared that I was a little angry—I had been so frightened about her. 'That was a pretty noise to make, anyhow,' said I. 'You sounded like a little pig dying of colic!'

"She laughed at me. 'You have too much imagination, Clem,' said she. 'But I think you hit that bear; I seemed to hear something strike him!'

"That was the end of our adventure for the night, and Lucretia said nothing more about taking flash-light pictures of bears in apple-trees. I guess that she had had as much hunting with a camera as she cared for.

"Of course, as every one knows, it is easy to tell a great story as to the size of bears seen in the night; but in this case certain facts were obtained later. In the latter part of October, a Cinnammon bear was trapped less than ten miles from my place, and we have little doubt that it was the one I fired at. For this bear had a broken jaw which had not healed, and four marks as of buckshot in his hide.

"On account of his nearly useless jaw he had grown very thin, but the hunters who trapped him estimated his live weight at seven hundred. None of the mountain men hereabouts had ever seen a larger bear. They kept him over in the Yosemite Valley in a log cage for several months. His jaw did not heal, however, and at last he grew so emaciated that it became necessary to shoot him."—Youth's Companion.

MONOTONY OF BRITISH COOKING.

Any Attempt to Break Up Established Course Ends Only in Disaster.

Those who have eaten a great many English things will fully appreciate the American girl's strictures on the British table. After her observations on tea, she remarks:

As to the other details of English diet, the American girl felt, after eight weeks' experience, that monotony was its chief characteristic. Being adaptable, she had not minded personally, but she fully appreciated the grumbling of her fellow-Americans. English food is more than substantial, it is solid, and it never varies. It must be infinitely easier to run an English house than an American one, since it seems necessary only to supply a sufficient quantity of food and the man of the house will not complain that he had this or that dish yesterday or the day before, or the day before that. From his youth up he expects to have repetition, and probably would be resentful if he did not have it.

Any attempt of the American to break up the established course only results in disaster, and it is the part of wisdom in England to begin the day with marmalade and end it with cheese, as all good English folk do. Even in lodgings, when a complaisant lady inquires, "What will you have for breakfast?" the invariable answer should be "Fish," or "Ham and eggs." Marmalade and toast or rolls will appear as a matter of course. To be sure, one may substitute coffee for tea, but one is more fortunate who takes tea, for the English coffee is a poor thing even in the best places, and in others it is an abomination.

The eating of fresh fruit for breakfast is an American practice that is not favored in England. It is possible to get it, but it is not easy, and it is expensive. After a week or two of insistence, one will usually fall back upon marmalade or jam, much as she may detest "sweets for breakfast."

There seems to be little discrimination made in England between ham and bacon. To order one seems quite likely to result in getting the other. In fact, the American girl saw very little of what is in her country called ham served for breakfast. Eggs almost always meet expectation, which is more than can be said for them in the American boarding house.

To be served with fish at an American breakfast table more than once a week is a rarity. It seems a staple in England. The absence of hot breads is, perhaps, the most difficult thing for an American to endure. Always at home he has hot rolls, muffins, gems, biscuit, or some such thing, often with the addition of a special course of batter cakes, served with butter and maple syrup. The English seem to eat even their toast cold, or nearly so, and to get on without any other pretence to hot bread.

Luncheons, likely to be poor in all parts of the world, are only a shade worse in England than in America. An Englishman can take his cold cut every noon; an American demands variety and housekeepers have to exercise great ingenuity in disguising the remnants of the previous day's dinner, and in inventing new dishes that are not too expensive.

Timber Wolf Caught in Indiana.

Indianapolis hunters, armed with bird shot intended for the elusive quail, came across three wolves on the farm of John Oursley, about thirty miles from Indianapolis, yesterday. By strategy they captured one of the animals, a timber wolf as large as a setter dog.

J. C. Clark and Jack Abrams sighted the wolves on the Oursley farm and they went after them, thinking they were large foxes. Two of the animals were some distance away and they scampered over the hills and escaped. The third wolf was chased by Clark's setter dog, and the wolf, after a mile run, took refuge in a hollow log. It held the setter at bay until the hunters came up.

It was desired to capture the animal alive and, still thinking it a fox one of the men went after Oursley, a blanket and an axe. A hole was chopped in the top of the log and a small stick was used in prodding out the wolf. It finally ran out of the end of the log and Abrams fell on it with the blanket. A lively fight followed, and the three men finally overpowered the animal by choking it. They then tied and muzzled it securely.

During the fight the men realized for the first time that they were struggling with a strong wolf and not a fox. The wolf was placed in a wagon and brought to the city. Clark said he would attempt to save the animal's life and keep it as a pet.—

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

UNRESPONSIVE.

Her marble brow I do admire,
And ardent looks I dart,
But ah, for me there is no fire
Within her marble heart.

SPOILED IT ALL.

Smoothleigh—I agree with you entirely.

Old Hunks—Shucks! Then what's the use of arguing!—Chicago Tribune.

IS, OF COURSE.

"How does the Senator take this wave of popular indignation against him?"

"He's resigned."

"Has, or is?"

PRISON GATES.

"I see they didn't allow any floral pieces at the opening of Congress. Wonder why?"

"Guess they were afraid some Senator might get a 'Gates Ajar.'"

A MEAN MAN.

"I think I'll join a 'shut in' society," whined a woman who imagines that she's a hopeless invalid.

"I wish you'd join a shut-up society" was her husband's brutal response.

MUST DO THAT.

Mrs. Subbubs—My new neighbor is a great borrower.

Mrs. Citiman—And does she never return anything?

Mrs. Subbubs—Only my visits.

CRUEL GIRL.

"This," remarked Mr. Sappyhedd, "is my photograph taken with my two French poodles. You recognize me, eh?"

"I think so," said Miss Sulfuric "You are the one with the hat on, are you not?"

A REFLECTION.

First Hen—Mrs. Farmer hurt my feelings very much today.

Second Hen—How?

First Hen—She came here with another woman and said she thought she might have done better with an incubator.

REMARKABLE CHANGE.

Visitor—Your husband's sojourn in the country seems to have done him a world of good.

Mrs. Lapsling—Yes, indeed. I was fairly alarmed at Gerald's condition when we went there, and his present indelicacy of course, gratifies me exceedingly.—Chicago Tribune.

EVEN POSSIBLE.

"They say that the latest fad is to cultivate the 'art of talking.'"

"That's encouraging. Maybe some day somebody'll start the fad of cultivating the 'art of thinking.'"—Detroit Free Press.

IT NEVER FAILS.

"These high-heeled ladies' shoes of ours are not selling at all," complained the junior partner, "and yet we guarantee them to please the wearer."

"You are unacquainted with woman nature," responded the senior partner. "Guarantee 'em to ruin the wearer's health."

HIS TIME TO GUFFAW.

"Well, old Si Perkins, the feller who wunst bought a gold brick, has been the laughin' stock of this county fer twenty year, but his turn has come at last."

"How's that?"

"He's about the only man in the township that hain't got a life insurance policy."

THE MERRY MINSTRELS.

Mr. Tambo—Why does a human being cross the road?

Mr. Bones—I give it up, Mr. Tambo. Now, why does a human being cross the road?

Mr. Tambo—Merely to annoy the chauffeur.

Mr. Bones—Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Falsetto will now sing, "I've Got a Senator A-Workin' Fer Me."

STATE OF AFFAIRS.

"Your police and fire departments seem to hold each other in supreme contempt," observed the visitor in Plunkville.

"Well, yes, there is a little feeling of that sort," acknowledged the native Plunkvillian. "You see our police got robbed about a month ago and a week later our engine-house burned down."

HE WENT.

Enamored Youth—I would go to the uttermost ends of the earth for you. I—

Voice (from the head of the stairs)—Would you go somewhere for me, young man?

Youth—Certainly, sir; I—er——

Voice—Then go home, or out and sit on the curb; it is time that girl was permitted to retire.—Houston Post.

CHANGE HIS TUNE.

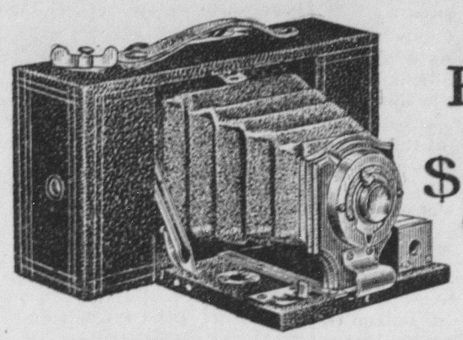
"Well, I see they've cornered linseed oil."

"So? Guess that don't interest me any."

"Linseed is the same thing as flaxseed, you know."

"Eh! Same thing as flaxseed! Why, my wife told me to bring home some flaxseed. Well, dern their pictures, what'll those rascally trusts do next?"

No. 2 Folding Brownie



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Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

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is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

Hurry! Hurry!

Hurry is a word we Americans use every day—too often, in fact. If we hurry too much over things we do, especially when we are young, they are apt to be pretty badly done.

Do any of you know where this word came from? Why, just from the noises made by drivers of mules and horses to make them go faster. The Germans say hurl, while in France and Germany arri or harri is the form employed. As for the Spanish muleteer, he shouts all day long to his donkeys, "Arri! arri!" It is said, too, our ancestors, the old Anglo-Saxons, used to speed their horses by crying "Harrer!"

Meteors Buried in Cellar.

Excavations for a cellar in Whitman has revealed two meteors weighing about 600 pounds each. They had been buried for a number of years and were torpedo shaped. They have been examined by scientists who confirm the belief that they are real meteors.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Centre County Association.

The association of Centre county people in Philadelphia have sent out invitations to their mid-winter banquet. The card reads as follows:

You are cordially invited to attend the mid-winter banquet of the Centre County Association, Wednesday evening, February the seventh, nineteen hundred and six, eight o'clock, at The Majestic, Broad Street and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia.

The officers of the association, most of whom are well known to the Reporter readers, are: Dr. Roland G. Curtin, president; Thomas Foster, vice-president; L. Olin Meek, treasurer; Dr. S. Gray Mattern, secretary, 1015 North Forty-fourth Street; Gen. B. F. Fisher, Ira D. Garman, Dr. Geo. P. Rishel, J. Emory Hoy, B. Frank Schaffer, Chas. McGafferty, Wm. S. Furst, Esq., Col. J. L. Spangler, Prof. Geo. P. Bible, Thos. J. Loughrey, Max Liveright, Prof. Wm. T. Meyer, Dr. Stewart C. Runkle, Herman Haupt, William A. Magee, J. Edgar Holt, Rev. Dr. Robt. Harkinson.

LOCALS.

Gents furnishing goods, at Montgomery's at half price.

Dr. John Riter will make sale of his personal property Saturday, February 3.

J. S. Rowe, of Centre Hall, installed a thirty-candle power Sun-Light Omega acetylene plant in the private residence of W. I. Thompson, at Lemont.

Progress Grange has returned the books of the Free Library to Harrisburg, consequently the library will not be open until the new set of books arrive.

The Commercial telephone now has an all day Sunday service at Centre Hall. The exchanges at Millheim, State College, Snow Shoe and Bellefonte also have an all day Sunday service.

Photographer W. W. Smith advertises photos at a one-third reduction. See his adv. in this issue. The work is guaranteed to be first class in every particular. At Centre Hall Friday, February 2, and every Friday thereafter until further notice.

For the woman of fashion, the February Delineator, with its display of spring styles, is a most attractive number. Beside the fashions there is much of interest for the general reader, and the departments concerning the practical householder have been abundantly contributed to.

John N. Boal, the chef at the Huntingdon Reformatory, was home for a few days vacation. Mr. Boal remarked that the inmates of the Reformatory are very prompt to respond to his department. He was accompanied to Centre Hall by his sister, Miss Catharine, Tuesday afternoon, at which time he returned his post of duty.

It is an unfortunate thing for any community when its very best citizens get too busy to render some service to their fellow citizens. That is the way the demagogue and the incompetent get into important local offices. And then the business man or the professional man who cannot serve the people pays the bills. Sometimes shame and humiliation come to a community because its best people are concerned only about their private affairs.

Because Plummer was defeated last fall, the governor thinks the present ballot law is good enough. In many cases, where Plummer was cut on the ballot, one or the other candidates on the sheet suffered. The average voter concluded that if he voted for Berry, he could afford to lose the rest of his ticket, and in many instances did so.

It has been the custom of the State Treasurer time out of mind to advance money on the salaries of legislators at the very beginning of the session. But things that have been going on for the past few months have reformed the State Treasurer and members won't get their pay now until they have done their work.

The only visible political boss over the legislature is Boss Sam W. Pennypacker, who also lauds the legislature for the great good it accomplished during its last session. And yet the governor is obliged to call this very extra session to undo that very legislature's wickedness.

The local newspapers must clip two feet from the depth of graves. Be up to date. You must be to keep up to Dixon. He changes his mind, you know.

Pennypacker's senatorial reapportionment bill places Centre and Clearfield counties into one district—the 26th.

Spring Mills.

The Normal Sunday school class organized here some time ago, had a very interesting meeting in the Reformed church Saturday evening. The next meeting will be in the Methodist church, the coming Saturday evening.

Dr. H. S. Braucht, wife and little son, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Long and daughter, Miss Miriam, spent Sunday with friends in Centre Hall.

Master Wm. Alexander, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday visiting his former playmates in this place.

The generous friends of Mrs. Chas. Cummings assembled last Friday evening and tendered her a very agreeable birthday surprise. They left numerous tokens of esteem during their visit.

Miss Bertha Duck's school, the intermediate, is closed this week, owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. M. B. Duck, which occurred Monday.

Percival Leitzell, of Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends in this town. Mr. Leitzell's boyhood days were spent in this community, which fact makes his visit especially interesting.

A number of our young people have been attending the services being conducted by Rev. Haney, at Tusseyville.

Miss Bella Jones is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Barree.

Robersburg.

Edwin Swarm, of Olean, New York, is at present visiting in this vicinity.

Charles Gramley is assisting Clayton Auman in making saw logs, south of Wolfs Store.

P. T. Schreckengast, a lumberman of Tylersville, transacted business at this place, last Friday.

Thomas Wate, of Bellevue, Ohio, was the guest of Calvin Crouse one day this week.

Charles Beck left on Monday for Wilkesbarre, where he is employed at the carpenter trade.

The farmers who had their cattle pasturing in the mountains during the summer and had so much trouble to get them out, finally succeeded last Thursday in bringing them home. George Guisewite is short one head, and its whereabouts are unknown.

The Bierly brothers are engaged in digging the cellar and laying the foundation for the house which they will build for Samuel Bierly, in the spring.

Postmaster Snyder Miller took suddenly ill Saturday afternoon, but under the care of Dr. Bright, is rapidly recovering.

Irvin Harry, of Mill Hall, was in town Saturday.

Wallace Walker, who had been seriously ill the last three weeks, is slowly improving.

Smullton.

Democratic caucus next Saturday. All turn out.

Victor Brungart appears very pleasant, since a young farmer came to his home.

A. E. Strayer has been on the sick list the past two weeks, but is now improving.

C. B. Mallory and family, Sunday, were guests of Mrs. Mallory's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, in Millheim.

Irvin Harry and lady, of Mill Hall, spent Sunday with his parents.

Wallace Walker, who had been seriously ill of pneumonia, is at present slightly improving.

Mrs. John Sult is visiting friends in Georges Valley.

A delegation of Odd Fellows, including some from this village, were to Millheim one evening last week to help initiate some new member of the order.

T. D. Stover is again on the sick list, being afflicted with boils.

While this town is alive to most of its interests, it is neglecting the important and much needed water supply. The water would not be hard to get, and all the citizens could be well supplied. The cost to each one would not be great, perhaps a matter of twenty dollars. All that is needed is some one to push the work.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Minnie Beaver, of Millheim, spent the Sabbath with friends in town.

Col. J. P. Coburn and wife returned to Bellefonte after a few days' stay in their home at this place.

Miss Jennie Rupp, who had gone to State College, came home on Tuesday and is now suffering from tonsilitis.

Mr. O'Neil and family, of Williamsport, are visiting Mrs. O'Neil's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gramley visited friends at Spring Bank on Sunday.

Wesley Wyle and Thomas Hull made a business trip to Bellefonte, returning home Monday.

David Bohn and family, of Tusseyville, visited Jesse and Luther Wert, in this place.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, was the guest of his brother Andrew and wife over Sunday.

Mrs. Long and Mrs. Rose Musser, of Feidler, spent a day last week at the home of George Weaver.

Miss Hettie Smull, of State College, came home to spend a few months with her parents.

When votes are dirt cheap heelers claim a clean sweep.

DEATHS.

MISS MARION MURRAY.

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in this valley for years, and that cast a gloom over the entire community was that of Miss Marion Murray, youngest daughter of Hon. and Mrs. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg.

The young lady had been sick about ten days and suffered terribly from appendicitis. From the first her condition was serious but her many friends were hopeful of her recovery until Sunday, when her condition was such that it was decided that an operation might possibly relieve her.

Dr. Dever arrived Monday morning from Philadelphia, and with the assistance of her physician and Dr. Woods and Dr. Houser performed a partial operation. Shortly after noon she became weaker, and at four o'clock she quietly passed to that better land, where suffering and sorrow are unknown.

Miss Murray was a member of the Presbyterian church since childhood, and to her pastor, Rev. Harnish, she expressed her willingness to go if God so willed. This should be a comfort to her sorrowing parents and two sisters, Misses Flora and Gussie. She was aged nineteen years, and was a beautiful, christian girl, whose lovely character and sweet disposition will long be remembered by all who knew her.

The funeral took place this (Thursday) morning, from her father's residence, at ten o'clock. Interment in the Boalsburg cemetery.

MRS. M. B. DUCK.

Mrs. M. B. Duck fell to the floor dead, while performing household duties, Monday noon. She had been in her usual health, and was on the porch of her home, in Spring Mills, where she had gone for water, when she was stricken with apoplexy, and died instantly. Her husband was nearby when death came, and, with the assistance of neighbors, carried her into the house.

Interment will take place this (Thursday) forenoon, in Heckman's cemetery. The funeral services will be conducted in the Penn Hall Lutheran church, by her pastor, Rev. Snyder of the Evangelical church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wolf, Rev. Rearick, Rev. McIlnay and possibly others.

Mrs. Duck is survived by her husband and seven children, namely: Mrs. Wm. Hettinger, Spring Mills; Alfred, at home; Flora, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Blanche Philips, New York; Elcana, Marshallton, N. J.; Bertha, at home, and Charles, Munson Station.

The deceased was aged about seventy years, and was the daughter of Jonathan Tressler, of Linden Hall. Two brothers, Daniel Tressler, of Linden Hall, and Joseph Tressler, of Pleasant Gap, also survive.

MRS. BARBERA F. RANKIN.

Mrs. Barbera Furey Rankin, relict of the late James Rankin, died suddenly Monday morning at 5:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Bellefonte.

Mrs Rankin, who on Saturday last celebrated her eighty-second birthday, retired Sunday evening in her usual good health, but was taken ill about 2 o'clock in the morning, and despite the best of medical skill, gradually grew worse until the hour mentioned above when she peacefully passed away.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Alice Kinsloe, of Philipsburg; John Rankin, of Philadelphia; Mrs. D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Frank McFarlane, of Boalsburg, and Edward Rankin, of Harrisburg. The funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning from the Hasting residence. Interment in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte.

MISS MABLE MEYER.

Miss Mable Meyer, the fifteen year old daughter of Edward and Alice Meyer, died Friday evening after two days illness of pneumonia and measles at the parental home in Milesburg.

The deceased was a bright, amiable young lady, and her sudden death is mourned by a host of friends and relatives. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the Baptist church of which the deceased was a member, Rev. Lathrop officiating.

MRS. WILLIAM RAY.

Mrs. Mary Ann Ray died at her home, in Altoona, of gastro entritis, after an illness covering a period of several weeks. The deceased was born in this county June 22, 1833. She had resided in Altoona since early in the sixties and was well known and esteemed by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, William Ray, one son, L. W. Ray, of Altoona, and two daughters, Mrs. John Walz, of Altoona, and Mrs. Nannie Jones, of Pittsburg.

MRS. WILLIAM WHITE.

Mrs. Della V. White, wife of William H. White, died of tuberculosis from which she was a sufferer for about seven weeks. Her home was at Juniata, but recently she was taken to the home of Mr. White's father, D. R. White, at Bald Eagle, where she died. Her age was twenty-nine years and seventeen days. She was the daughter of A. J. and Harriet Lindsey, of Grazierville.

COURT IN SESSION.

Cases Tried Before the Tribunal—G. L Goodhart, Foreman.

January sessions of court convened Monday morning, at ten o'clock, with the Hon. Ellis L. Orvis on the bench, and the other officers in places. Considerable time was taken up in hearing motions and petition and the granting of rules. The grand jury was called, sworn, and George L. Goodhart, a farmer of Potter township, was selected as foreman of the same. The constables of the several townships and boroughs then made the quarterly return.

The civil trail list for this week was called over and the following cases disposed of: M. J. Averbeck vs. F. P. Blair and Thomas Moore, late trading as F. P. Blair & Company, continued, it being special to Judge Orvis. Carrie E. Smith vs. Mary Snyder, settled. J. W. Neff vs. Overseers of the Poor of Snow Shoe township, continued. John I. Olewine vs. Mrs. Nettie Pownell, settled. John B. Stetston & Company vs. Adleman and Ratowskey, continued.

The civil list for the second week was then called over and the following cases disposed of: Mary A. Davidson, et. al., vs. Orvis Peters, settled. James C. Gilliland vs. J. H. Ross, Peter Zones, Adam Blazor, Joseph Stone and Joseph Krumrine, settled.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel W. McClellan, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Martha Gifflith. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence was imposed. Commonwealth vs. Dennis Nolan, indicted for assault and battery; prosecutor W. I. Hummel. Defendant plead guilty and sentence was suspended upon payment of costs. Commonwealth vs. Steve Bibarri indicted for larceny in the store of Mr. Budinger, at Clerance, of three sweaters. The defendant, after hearing the testimony againt him, plead guilty.

The next case taken up was McCalmont & Company vs. Irvin Gray. Verdict of $43.48 in favor of McCalmonts.

The case of Clements vs. Dr. Emerick was settled last week. Dr. Emerick paid the costs amounting to over $160, and made satisfactory terms with Mr. Clements.

Wednesday Bert Elige, colored, of Scotia, charged with the murder of a small boy, was on trial. The defendant claims the shooting accidental.

Taken to German Hospital.

John H. Weber, of Centre Hall, was taken to the University of Penn., Philadelphia, from the Hayes sanatarium, where he will undergo a second operation for ulcers of the intestines.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. Switzer, Spring township.
Nannie Meyers, Spring township.

George H. Dubbs, Olivia.
Effie Johnson, Olivia.

Charles I. Mulbarger, Bellefonte.
Agnes May Emel, Bellefonte.

Henry Woomer, State College.
Susanna Long, Howard.

James Falls, Beech Creek.
Sarah E. Walker, Snow Shoe.

Taylor Snyder, Sandy Ridge.
Cordie Brown, Sandy Ridge.

John L. Long, State College.
Myrtle Reeder, State College.

Linden Hall.

Miss Blanche Tressler, of "The Glades," is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

The stork paid a second visit to the home of George Erhart and brought a little brother to be company for Paul.

Miss Mary Carper left for Altoona, Tuesday, where she will spend the rest of the winter with friends.

Miss Madie Gingerich is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Carper.

Miss Irene Segner went to the hospital for treatment, Tuesday.

Ruth, Rebecca and Guy Wieland spent Saturday with their uncle's family here.

LOCALS.

Sturger Shultz was in town Saturday.

Representative Womelsdorf has been placed on the reapportionment committee.

The Bowersox school district, Decatur township, Snyder county, has an epidemic of diphtheria.

Frank P. Geary has been appointed deputy registrar of vital statistics for Centre Hall borough and Potter township.

The law card of ex-Sheriff H. S. Taylor appears in this issue. Lawyer Taylor will now give his attention to that profession.

Many a man's sympathies are enlisted who wouldn't enlist himself.

If ghosts ever really came back how they would roast the doctors.

It's when a pugilist is done up that he feels he is undone.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

COUNTY TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATED OR CONDEMNED TURNPIKES.

An Act of Assembly Imposes that Burden Upon the County, Borough or City Through Which the Turnpike Passes—Townships of Potter, Gregg, Penn and Haines are thus Relieved of a Great Expense.

The following act of the Assembly imposes upon counties the maintainance of appropriated or condemned turnpikes. The act is quoted in full:

NO. 176.

AN ACT.

To provide for the repair and maintenance or improvement, by the proper county, city or borough, of turnpikes heretofore or hereafter appropriated or condemned, or any part thereof, for public use free of tolls.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c, That when any turnpike, or part thereof, has been, or may hereafter be, appropriated or condemned for public use, free of tolls, under any existing laws, and the assessment of damages therefor shall have been paid by the proper county, such turnpike, or part thereof, shall be properly repaired and maintained at the expense of the county, city or borough in which the said turnpike, or part thereof, lies, or the same may be improved under any existing laws by the said county, city or borough.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1905.

SAM'L W. PENNYPACKER.

From the foregoing act of assembly it will be seen that the townships of Potter, Gregg, Penn and Haines will be relieved of the burden of maintaining the turnpikes recently condemned.

The Bellefonte and Lewistown turnpike was condemned in the early nineties. The portion condemned being from a point on the borough line of Centre Hall to the Mifflin county line. The portion of the turnpike in Centre Hall was previously appropriated, and the portion in Mifflin county was abandoned. The township of Potter by the condemnation proceedings inherited about seven miles of the road. The condemnation of the Youngmanstown turnpike gave the township another three or more miles of road, east of Old Fort. The townships east of Potter fell heir to the remainder that lies in Centre county.

The act quoted above will be of material benefit to all townships traversed by condemned turnpikes.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	78
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	22
Potatoes	50	Eggs	18

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.
By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

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Clothing, Hats, Neckwear,

Hosiery, etc., that can be gathered together

THE CELEBRATED CLOTHING FROM B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

THE SWELLEST NECKWEAR FROM J. R. KEISER.

THE NEWEST SHIRTS FROM THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

THE NOBBIEST HATS FROM GUYER and NO NAME HAT CO.

THE LATEST HOSIERY FROM SIMONSHATCH & CO.

AND ALL OTHER LINES FROM FIRST HANDS AND BEST IN THEIR LINES.

MERCHANT TAILORING OUR SPECIALTY. SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM $15 UP.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

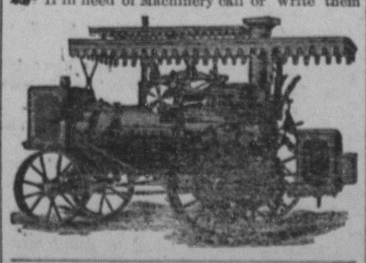
BELLEFONTE, PA.

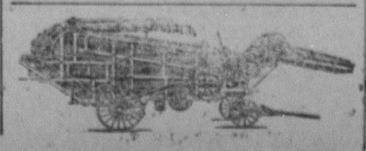
TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
AGENTS FOR
Huber Manufacturing Co.
HARRISBURG, PA.
If in need of Machinery call or write them





Pays For Itself

Most businesses are satisfied to buy a machine if it will earn a little more than interest on its cost. The

National Cream Separator

will pay for itself in less than one year and there is no reason why it should not do perfect work for twenty-five years. Now can you think of any way you can invest a little money and get better returns? Call and let us show you this remarkable machine, the National Cream Separator, or write for Catalog.

B. F. HOMAN, Agent
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

CASH ROAD TAX.

The Question to be Considered by Many Townships throughout the State.

A number of townships in this county will vote on the question whether or not road tax shall be paid in cash, the cash tax system to supplant the "work-out" plan. The most progressive townships throughout the state will bring this subject before the people for decision at the February election, and there is little doubt but that the majority of them will vote in favor of the cash tax plan. Rightly conducted, the cash tax plan will not only bring about better roads, but better roads for less dollars. With a cash tax, and level-headed supervisors, the tax rate could, and should, be materially reduced.

Good roads, such as are the ideal of the traveler—the agent, the liveryman, the professional man, et. al.—are beyond the financial abilities of rural districts; but better roads for the same dollars expended are in sight under the new road law, and the adoption of the cash tax feature of that law.

The fact that a McKean county judge has decided the law in question unconstitutional should not cause a hesitancy on the part of the voters to support the measure by ballot. The question of constitutionality will be decided by the higher courts in ample time so as not to interfere with the workings of the law, or entangle districts.

In other words, leave the question of constitutionality with the court. The question for the voter, the tax payer, is to say whether he wants to pay a cash road tax or continue the old workout system. The bulk of the objection to the cash tax will come from the non-real estate owners, who, instead of paying a few pennies of tax, must pay one dollar each year. The real estate owner should not lose sight of this fact, nor of the opportunity to secure a rebate of fifteen per cent. from the state.

Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the rusty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons and daughters let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a house is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in street gadding, loafing, gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstone, it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night and make the homestead delightful with all those little acts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment around the lamp and fireside of home blots out the remembrance of day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

Wants More Reform Privileges.

Fearing that Governor Pennypacker will not extend his call for legislation beyond the subjects set forth in his two proclamations for the special session, the House of Representatives, by resolutions, asked him to open the way for five new reforms at this sitting.

Revision and reform of the general election laws.

Calling a constitutional convention.

Retention by counties of the personal property and license taxes now paid over to the State.

Granting to trolley companies the privilege of carrying freight.

Revision of the taxation system, the rate on corporation property to be the same as on all other classes of property.

To Vote on Road Tax Question.

The following townships have been granted an order, by the court, to vote on the question of paying road tax in cash: Potter, Harris, Ferguson, College, Gregg, Penn, Howard, Boggs, Spring and Rush. The time for presenting petitions for an order lapsed Saturday.

Pomona Grange.

Pomona Grange will meet in Centre Hall Tuesday of next week. Mr. Oster will be present at that time. Business of special interest will be transacted at this meeting of the county grange.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, February 2, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Absolutely Harmless.

The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for colds, coughs and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The average man's aim in life depends largely on the size of the target.

LOCALS.

Montgomery & Company are selling their surplus stock at half price.

Ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart, of Potter township, was made foreman of the grand jury.

The statue of ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin was placed in position in the Court house yard Friday.

If you have real estate you wish to sell, advertise it in your home paper. Buyers will then know that you mean business.

Mrs. Eliza Smith, at Centre Hill, has changed the date of her sale of farm stock, etc., from March 10th to March 7th.

D. M. Kline, a brother of Sheriff Henry Kline, recently purchased the old Loeb farm, just beyond Axe Mann, paying ten thousand dollars therefor.

Are you thinking over the matter of selecting suitable men to fill the borough offices? It is time to discuss the matter in your mind, if not in public.

In the Woman's Home Companion for February, Charlotte Perkins Gilman reviews the advance and the present status of woman in a strong essay, "Good Tidings of Women."

Samuel M. Smith, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, representing the International Harvester Company, was in Centre Hall beginning of this week. He is a typical young yankee, but was very complimentary to Centre Hall and its surroundings.

Transfer of Real Estate.

S. W. Right, et. ux., to Mary Ludwig, Nov. 6, 1905, lot in Philipsburg. $1900.

Elias Hancock, et. ux., to Alice Walker, Dec. 20, 1905, 90¾ perches in Boggs twp. $45.

Wm. C. Brew, et. al., to Samuel Decker, Dec. 19, 1905, lot No. 11 in Bellefonte. $3150.

A. W. Marks adm. to John Fish, Dec. 14, 1905, house and lot in Philipsburg. $520.

John Gosue, et. ux., to Tourey Fredo, Dec. 13, 1905, in Rush twp. $750.

Martha Ashcroft to Frederick S. Craig, Dec. 22, 1905, in Philipsburg. $500.

John W. Beck to Mary E. Beck, Dec. 1, 1905, 54 perches in Howard. $2000.

Gen. J. Kelley, et. ux., to John E. Hawkins, April 21, 1904, in Philipsburg. $1300.

Alice R. Sheasley, et. ux., to Jas. S. Martin, Nov. 25, 1905, lot in State College. $4000.

Geo. W. Wolfe, et. ux., to Laurelton Lumber Co, Dec. 8, 1905, 51 a. in Harris twp. $250.

Cornelius D. Houtz, et. ux., to Chas. Williams, Dec. 8, 1905, 1 a. 136 p. in College twp. $135.

John Stoner, et. ux., to W. H. Smith, March 28, 1889, 5 acres in Penn twp. $250.

H. E. Duck, assignee, to W. H. Smith, Feb. 6, 1899, house and lot in Millheim. $795.

R. W. A. Jameson adms. to Frank M. Fisher, March 30, 1905, premises in Gregg twp. $8129.18

Jas. Passmore, et. ux., to Cambria Clearfield R. R., Dec. 20, 1905, in Philipsburg. $2000.

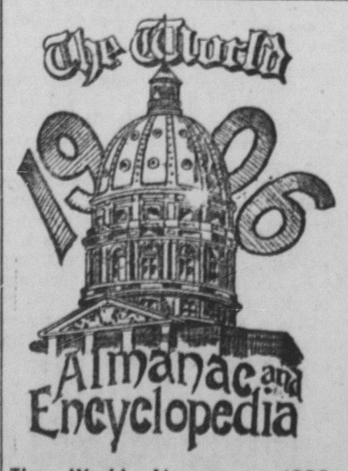
A. C. Sheasley, et. al., to A. P. Burrell, Oct. 7, 1905, 104 perches in Gregg twp. $273.

Mary Josephine Stine, et. al., to J. C. Stine, Aug. 19, 1905, lot in Rush twp. $225.

Maria Messmer, et. baron, to Isaac M. Orndorf, et. al., Sept. 23, 1905, ¾ acre in Haines twp. $12.

John W. Harter, et. ux., to Reuben D. Bierly, Dec. 16, 1905, 3 acres and 133 perches in Miles twp. $503.81

W. M. Way, et. ux., to Harry Bickle, Jan. 2, 1906, 85 acres and 30 perches in Marion twp. $1000.



The World Almanac 1906
1906 and Encyclopedia
Is on sale all over the United States

It is a volume of nearly seven hundred pages and sells for 25c. Sent by mail, 35c

A reference book of unusual value, almost indispensable to any man of business, or in the professions.

It contains information on more than 1,000 timely topics and presents over 10,000 facts such as arise daily for answering.

Election statistics, agricultural, financial, educational, railroad, shipping, etc. through all the list of topics where new figures are most valuable. 34 columns of index.

Send for this "Standard American Manual." Address THE WORLD, Pulitzer Building, New York City.

Colyer.

Wm. Fleisher and sister Belva have returned home after spending some time in Pitcairn.

John Boal, head cook in the Huntingdon Reformatory, spent several days at the home of his father, P. S. Beal, this week.

Miss Sudie Bodtorf, of Milroy, is home for a short stay.

Rev. T. L. Wentz, presiding elder, held communion services in the Evangelical church, Friday evening.

Mrs. R. R. Rickert, of Hecla, is visiting her sisters at this place.

Miss Sallie Wright, of Spring Mills, visited her sister, Mrs. John Dashem, of Red Mill.

A number of people from this place attended the I. O. O. F. banquet, at Boalsburg.

Sober.

J. Ebert and wife who were away on a visit last week returned home.

H. V. Gentzel, the trapper, is in Bellefonte serving as juror.

D. P. Weaver is home again from Linden Hall.

J. R. Zerby lost a valuable dog last week.

U. G. Auman is taking out and shipping cord wood.

Good advice won't profit a man half as much as a good scare.

When a man would rather fight than eat put it down to dyspepsia.

A pessimist is the man who loves himself for the enemies he has made.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cora Walker, of Porterville, California. There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

To our Customers who wish to do their Spring Sewing: We have on hand a good line of . .

SHIRTINGS
PERCALES
CALICOES
MUSLINS
SHEETINGS
PILLOW-CASING
TOWELING, Curtain Goods, Cootton Goods.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12-37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	..State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office Supplies . .

Waste Paper Baskets, 30c to 75c
Letter Box Files, 30c & 40c
Letter Trays, 25c
Favorite Files, 50c
Shannon Board Files, 40c
Bankers' Cases, $1.50 & $1.75
Paper Clips, 15c a box
Gardener Ink Stands, 75c
Davis Aut. Ink Stands, $1.50
Cash Boxes, 50c, 60c, 75c & 90
Board Clips, 30c
Daters, 15c
Stamp Pads, 20c & 25c
Stamp Pad Ink, 20c

...The Index...

LEARN TELEGRAPHY And secure a railroad position. Situations guaranteed when learned.
R. E. CATHERMAN, Spring Mills, Pa

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect November 26, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.00 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.07 p. m Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.43 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 68. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Canandaigua Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg.

9.58 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Emporium and Canandaigua and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

5.39 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 69. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.			STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
P M.	A M.	P M.		P M	A M.	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Mifflinburg	6 29	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations		Read Up.		
No. 1,	No3	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	...BELLEFONTE		9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	...Nigh		9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	...Zion		9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	...Hecla Park		9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		...Dunkles		9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	...HUBLERSBURG		9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	...Snydertown		9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	...Nittany		9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	...Huston		9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	...LAMAR		8 59	4 35	8 57
7 55	3 28	7 50	...Clintondale		8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	...Krider's Spring		8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	...Mackeyville		8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		...Cedar Springs		8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	...Salona		8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	...MILL HALL		8 35	4 10	8 33

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	9 01		.....Jersey Shore.....		3 26	7 52
12 20	9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50	7 29
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 30	6 50
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....		8 36	11 30
10 20	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....		4 30	9 00
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M
10 40			.....Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00	
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

Stacks of Winter Goods

This is the best way in which we can express the enormity of our stock of first class Winter Wearing Apparel. We have in abundance Leather Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Shirts, Mufflets Caps, Hose, Toboggans, Jerseys, Underwear, Storm Goods, Dress Goods in profusion, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, in fact everything that will help keep you warm in cold weather, at the very lowest prices.

XMAS "LEFT-OVERS" AT RARE BARGAINS.

Call and examine and what you don't see ask for. No trouble to show our Goods.

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BELL TELEPHONE

Reaches 27,000 Cities and Villages.

4,000,000,000 Messages Annually.

2,000,000 Telephones in use.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

STATIONERY
At reduced Prices.
BOX PAPER
10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.
WM. F. COLYER, Manager.

WANTED-WANTED-WANTED

You want the highest market prices for your poultry, apples, potatoes, onions, do you not?
We are paying the following prices:—

APPLES, per bu.	75 cents	These are Cash
POTATOES "	52 "	Prices at . . .
ONIONS "	50 "	Centre Hall.
CHICKENS, per lb.	9 "	
DUCKS, "	11 "	

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy!
For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT the standard cough and cold cure for over 75 years now comes also in a Convenient to carry with you. Don't be without it. Ask your druggist. 1906 ALMANAC FREE. Write to Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia.
25c size

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.

Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds. Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago, and I've been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

And Thayer Got the Fox.

A member of the Worcester (Mass.) Fur Club once took the Hon. John R. Thayer for a day's hunt. A fox was readily started. Stopping at a cross-road, the host told his guest to ride on to a certain tree at the bend of the road. Mr. Thayer started off, but went to a well known runway. He and Reynard got there at the same time, and the latter was done for.

Mr. Thayer then drove to the oak tree, and was beginning to skin the fox, when the host came up and said: "Well, well, I never knew a fox to run there before."

"Neither did I," blandly replied Thayer.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time, B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

Tommy and Thanksgiving.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, was talking about reform.

"We all believe in it," he said, "but we want to see it brought about at other folks' expense. We are like, too, a certain Kansas City boy.

"This boy's mother said to him, on her return from a long day's shopping in the Thanksgiving season:

"'Now I hope my little Tommy has taken to heart mamma's talk of last night about charity and usefulness. Since he has few troubles of his own, I hope he has thought of others' troubles all day long. Since he has many causes for thanksgiving himself, I hope he has tried to give causes for thanksgiving to others? What is my Tommy's report for the day? How many acts of kindness has he done? How much woe has he lightened. How many hearts has my Tommy made grateful and glad?'

"In this rather mushy way spoke the good young mother. And her Tommy replied:

"'I've done a whole lot of good, ma. I gave your new hat to a beggar woman, and I gave the cook's shoes to a little girl in busted rubbers what I seen on the street, and I gave a poor lame shoe string seller pa's black evening suit, the open front one that he hardly ever wears.'"

Large Crops from Small Farm.

On eight acres of land J. F. Daniels of Bristol, Vt., raised, the past season, 250 bushels of onions, 2,200 bunches of small onions, 13,000 cabbage, 900 cauliflowers, 100 bushels of cucumbers, 100 bushels of turnips, 100 bushels of table beets, 150 bushels of green peas, 200 bushels of potatoes, and three acres of sweet corn.

THE LITTLE WIDOW

A Mighty Good Sort of a Neighbor to Have

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from ninety-five to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

ARRANGEMENT OF FURNITURE.

One of the perplexing questions of house furnishing is the arrangement of the furniture; how to place the various pieces in order to obtain the best results.

If the room under consideration is the library where shall the bookcases stand? where place the reading table? how locate the chairs? If the room is the dining room, how arrange sideboard and serving table and other pieces so that comfort for the family and convenience for the servants are obtained? If the room is a sleeping apartment how dispose the furniture so that light, air and privacy are secured?

Oftentimes when the library, living room and dining room are faultless, the bedrooms of the house are lacking in any plan or forethought in the arrangement of the furniture, says the Washington Times. The bed faces a window, making sleep impossible after sunrise, or the dressing table is in a dark corner where little light is obtained. Guest rooms are usually the greatest offenders against comfort, for they are seldom occupied by the members of the family, and thus their various shortcomings are unnoticed. A polite guest does not care to draw attention to the negligence of his hostess or the oversight of the architect. The latter is, of course, not responsible for the location of the furniture, unless he has provided insufficient wall space which is an occasional architectural sin. Where a room is so cut up by doors and windows that the only available space for the bed is opposite a window, the architect is largely to blame. If the exposure be an eastern one the annoyance is deepseated. Heavy shades are seldom sufficient to shut out the early morning sun. Again, in shutting out the sun, the direct means of air may be cut off also.

Another fault, common to many bedrooms, lies in the senseless placing of the fixtures. Possibly the room is lighted by a small chandelier with four burners. In addition, there are doubtless side lights. It is in the placing of the latter that comfort is disregarded. Two lights are the common appropriation, and these usually decorate the side wall, which is least broken by openings. The sole purpose of these lights is, presumably, to give illumination for comfortable dressing. The dressing table is placed so as to get the best light by day. The fixtures are as far as possible from this point. A little forethought might have located the two together.

Another serious fault in bedrooms is the lack of privacy in the placing of the furniture. The open door reveals the whole arrangement. The bed and the dressing table, if possible, should be so located that they are invisible from the hall.

In the other rooms of the house, good taste and common sense go hand in hand. It is less easy to go astray in the dining room, for pieces are often built in, or, lacking this scheme, plain spaces are left for sideboard and serving table.

In the living room, book and magazine tables should be placed so as to receive light; chairs for reading should be near at hand, and bookcases, not too high for easy access, should line the walls.

Comfort and convenience are the hand-maidens of a well furnished house—both of far greater importance than expense and luxury.

HOME LIFE OF THE CHINESE.

The home life of the Chinese is less familiar to Americans than that of any other foreign nation represented in this country. After the manner of their forefathers, the Chinese hold to conservative ideas for their women, and with few exceptions, where the feminine members of the family have taken to attending meetings and clubs in public. Americans do not get so much as a peep at the dainty little women upon whom we bestow so much sympathy, but who, if the truth be known, are far happier than the majority of those who pity them. The keynote of Chinese home life as it is lived in this country is contentment. The wife and mother is happy with her husband, who, despite his scattered business interests, be he even a highbinder or a professional fan-tan man, is devotion itself to his family. She thoroughly enjoys her children, her cozy home with its musical instruments, its flowers, and the domestic pets. All Chinese women are taught to play the young cum, a zither-like instrument, and the majority of them sing the queer oriental songs, which are verses of the classics set to music. Without exception, there are flowers in almost every window of a Chinese home, though the home consists of only two rooms, as many of them in New York do. These women know nothing of the opera, the horse shows, dinners, and grand cotillons; among the Chinese women there are no passee maidens who after three or four seasons are still unsought in marriage, and there are no divorces. Their very ignorance of the world is the safeguard of their contentment, and why any one who is content and happy should be the object of pity and sympathy from worldlings is a problem for Confucius-like wisdom to solve.—Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.

WASH DRESSES FOR WINTER.

Wash dresses for house wear are one of the innovations this fall, and they will be worn all winter. Gradually women have been working up to it by discarding flannel waists for cotton waists, and now the cotton, linen or gingham skirt has followed.

Women say there are three common sense reasons why the winter wash dresses should be popular. In the first place, they can be kept cleaner. Even if a house is heated by steam or hot water there is always a great deal of dust circulating in the heated rooms, and this soon means a soiled gown.

If a woolen gown is worn the dust and dirt keeps on grinding in until the dress becomes almost gritty, for it cannot be cleansed save at the cleaner's, and this is expensive. But the wash dress can be put into the tub every week, to be made fresh, crisp and attractive.

In the second place, when a woman has been accustomed all spring and summer to light weight clothing she finds the heavier winter apparel a decided drag on her. So she impatiently pulls off the heavy woolen gown and slips into a comfortable linen or gingham one.

For a third reason, she says hygiene teaches that light clothing for house wear and heavier clothing for street wear means better health.

Of course, there is always the excellent reason of economy for five wash dresses may be purchased where only one woolen gown is possible, and then a woman may use in winter the gingham dresses of the past summer, which will be a little out of fashion the following summer, but are all right for house wear.—American Cultivator.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

Rich design and much ornamentation is the order of things with hair ornaments. The empire style seems to take precedence over others, though there is always the conservative comb, which, with its plain gold rim, if of unquestionably good taste. Speaking of back combs, the new idea is a high back—at least an inch wide Usually this is elaborately decorated with carving, filigree, gold and jewels.

There are shell combs with gold and silver inlaid, and set with rhinestones or diamonds. There are those with simple designs of inlaid gold, and others with clusters of rhinestones set in silver in the form of wreaths and bows, placed on the broad, plain shell band. The rhinestones in the silver imitate diamonds in platinum, says the Philadelphia North American.

The three kinds of gold finish most used in this elaborate decoration are antique, Roman and rose. Stones are set therein to harmonize—olivines, aquamarines, amethysts, sapphires, rubies, baroque pearls, and so on.

A style that will be exceedingly prominent is a direct copy of the old fashioned ball-top combs. Balls carved from the shell and ranging in size from a quarter inch to three-quarters, are arrayed across the top of a somewhat narrow, long-toothed comb, looking for all the world like grandmother's relic of fashionable times in the 50's.

There is something decidedly new in barettes. They are being designed to correspond with the gold and jewel designs of the combs.

FASHIONS IN FEATHERS.

Flaunting plumage of most vivid colorings deck the winter hat of the woman of fashion, and, curiously enough, not even the most brilliant to suit the millinery freak of the moment.

Peacock tail plumage is used in its metallic blue-green shade, while the tail feathers of the same bird are dyed a rich brick red.

A London milliner tempted her customers with a purple hat of the Gainsborough type, which was one glorious mass of that magnificent color known as eminence. The feathers on the hat repeated the dye.

A single ostrich feather perched upright, with the tip dropping over a diamond diadem, is a form of adornment that is very extraordinary, but truly piquant when worn by a handsome woman in her hair as the coiffure ornament that accompanies an empire evening robe. The color must match the gown.

Brilliant, indeed, are the orange and amber marabou feathers, which are as fluffy as a duckling's coat, and like a rosy cloud is the same plumage when dyed a bright cerise.

Startling as these colors are, they look refined, because the mellow pigments of the paintings of the great French artist, Nattier, and those of his contemporary, De Largilliere, are closely copied. Nattier blue is at present a most fashionable dye for millinery plumage.—New Haven Register.

FASHION NOTES.

It is difficult to find in the shops a simple crepe or chiffon waist which an elderly woman or one of quiet tastes might wear.

The craze for lace is at its height at the present time. Waists, gowns, coats, hats of rich lace are being acquired by every woman who can afford them, and it is bad news to learn that the prices are higher than ever.

MEN WHO CORNERED COINS

IN SOME INSTANCES THIS HAS BEEN DONE WITH PROFIT.

Curious Way in Which a French Criminal Swindled Credulous Peasants—A Remarkable Case That Occurred in South Russia Two Years Ago.

Nearly every one has come across individuals who are under the delusion that English 1861 pennies contain a large percentage of gold, says Tit-Bits. The gold, of course, is non-existent. But that fact has not prevented many estimable individuals collecting all the 1861 pennies they could lay their hands upon with a view to melting them down. A Bradford man named Meyers, who died last year, used to boast that he possessed 7,000. He estimated their value at £135.

In small towns it is quite possible to corner, for a limited period, coins of any one denomination. At a Welsh holiday resort the local band was so indignant at the large proportion of halfpennies in its "silver collections" that it locked up every halfpenny received. In a few weeks there was hardly a halfpenny in the town, and the band thenceforth reaped a harvest of pennies. A Manchester man was so struck by the inconvenience which resulted that, on returning home, he opened a "Copper 'Change," where, for a small commission, he received packages of pence from those whose business brought them in too many giving them silver in exchange.

In 1899 an Irishman of Cashel made a bet that thirty single shillings could not be got in all the shops on a certain day. For days in advance he changed innumerable sovereigns and bank notes, thus cornering practically all the silver. He won his bet, his opponent, who was of course, in ignorance of the trick, being able to scrape together only eleven shillings.

Cornering coins with criminal intent led to a Bayonne Frenchman named Bornier getting five months imprisonment in August last. Bornier cornered several thousand 1888 sou pieces, and sold them at fifty centimes (10 cents) each to simple-minded peasants, by declaring that the French Government was going to make each sou bearing the date token money for one franc. He swindled over 200 persons before being apprehended.

The ordinary type of the 1887 sixpence, though worth nothing more than its nominal value, has been almost completely cornered by a number of individuals who believe that it will rise in price as a memento of Queen Victoria's jubilee. Of the tens of thousands issued from the mint few specimens are now in circulation.

Cornering gold coins demands a capital which few men possess. At Dieppe, however, some years ago, there was a sudden scarcity of ten franc and twenty franc pieces, which was traced to an American visitor named Bragg, who, for some cryptic reason, had the day before changed several hundred bank notes of high value for gold. Laden with the coins he left for Paris and it was not for a week that the normal amount of gold returned to the town.

Superstition has led many ignorant individuals to collect large numbers of coins of a particular denomination. A remarkable case occurred in South Russia two years ago. A "prophet" appeared at Berdiansk, on the Sea of Azoy, and proclaimed that he had come to save the world. Meeting with a bad reception from the townspeople, he tramped inland and gained many peasant adherents. Among other queer doctrines, he preached that all five copeck pieces issued in 1831, the year of the emancipation of the serfs, were "holy." They were to be brought to him for preservation in an oaken chest. When Russia got into difficulty all these coins would turn to gold and save the Empire.

Over an area of 300 square miles the peasants feverishly set about collecting the holy money. When the prophet had collected about £40 worth he decamped, after changing them at a local bank for gold.

An attempt to corner the Maria Theresa dollars, which are used as currency in many parts of northern Africa, collapsed owing to a queer cause. An Abyssinian, Ras Makoppo, conceived the ingenious idea of collecting all specimens of these coins extant in his district. As they were old coins he reasoned they would rise in value. After he had possessed himself of about 3,000 he found that the country was as well supplied with them as ever. While he had been busy collecting them modern Maria Theresa dollars made in Germany were being imported by the thousand. The result was that the coin fell in value, and the too astute chief lost half his wealth.

The Russian Government corners its own coins. Every year it mints a limited number of bronze coins of the nominal value of one-quarter copeck, in English value one-sixteenth of a penny. As these coins are practically not in circulation only a few are issued. The remainder are sold by the mint authorities at about double their value for use as card counters.

Birmingham boasts the only man who corners bad coins. This gentleman has a unique collection of false money. Some years ago he issued a notice to various trades people that he would give one-quarter of the nominal value for certain specimens of counterfeit coins which might have been passed upon them. He now possesses several thousand, some so like good money that the fraud is not perceptible; some so clumsily made that it is hard to understand how any tradesman could have been taken in.

PROOF AGAINST EARTHQUAKES.

Designing Buildings to Withstand Moderate Shocks.

In Japan many of the cottages built in districts afflicted with earthquakes are of wood, and have frames designed so as to be more or less elastic. They will yield without breaking, and will recover their original form after a temporary distortion. These dwellings are good ones to live in, and are far more secure than rigid walls of brick or stone. In Northern India similar problems are presented by the same evil. In an engineering periodical printed in that part of the world, J. H. Stephens says that, besides the material employed in building, some attention can profitably be paid to the soil under the foundation. If a solid structure rested on a cushion of rubber it would stand a good deal of shaking before it would collapse.

It has been found that when a building rests on a bed of clay it is liable to continual motion. In the wet weather the clay expands and the building is raised upward. In the hot weather the clay contracts and the building is lowered. The result is that such buildings, however well constructed, are very much cracked. The clay bed seems to have lines of least resistance, which can be traced for miles in the hot season by open fissures in the surface of the earth. Where a building intercepts such a fissure in the surface of the clay bed there is a large crack in the walls and roof of the building. However good the quality of the construction, nothing can save the building from cracking, and the opening is invariably in line with the cleavage in the bed of clay.

Mr. Stephens says that he and two other engineers, named Chisholm and Irwin, decided to counteract the tendency by going down to permanent moisture. They then filled their foundation trench with compressed sand and started their walls. Such building, though erected on clay and subjected to all the variations of expansion and contraction in the clay subsoil, yet never cracked. These facts lead Mr. Stephens to say:

"Is this security due to the cushion of sand below the foundation? If a cushion of sand can protect a building from the motion due to the contraction and expansion of the subsoil, can it also, in a certain degree, protect a building from the motion due to an earthquake? Do you not think that the matter is worth experimenting on? In Calcutta and in the North generally, where earthquakes have already done so much damage, I am not aware that any attempt has been made to protect buildings or to do anything to mitigate the evil. It is hopeless, perhaps, to do anything to existing buildings. But I understand that large building schemes are in the air, especially the grand Victoria Memorial. Can nothing be done to protect these? A good cushion of sand has been frequently tried down South, and has resisted the motions in the subsoil caused by expansion and contraction. It is true that this motion is slow compared to the motion in the subsoil caused by an earthquake, but what has done complete good in one case may do a little good in the other. At any rate, it ought to be worth experimenting on. There may be ways of using this or any other material by which the shock of an earthquake may be averted."—New York Tribune.

A CURIOUS INDUSTRY.

An Out-of-the-Way Enterprise That Is Bringing in Modest Wealth.

Very often while the busy world is tearing along seeking fortunes in wide and well-known fields, hidden away quietly there is some modest little industry going along and bringing in a nice little sum to the sharp mind that has known how to seek wealth in untrodden or little-known paths. Among such out-of-the-way enterprises we may mention a curious agricultural industry which is being profitably carried on at Varedales, near Meaux, France. It consists in the manufacture of preserved sorrel, which is put up in tins or small casks, and exported to all parts of the world, for use as a culinary and table accessory. This industry was started at Varedales in the year 1860, but it still remains practically unknown to the world at large. It requires a motive power of about 8 horse-power while a quantity of steam (representing 17 horse-power) is also used for boiling and cooking purposes. As the water used must be extremely pure, an artesian well has been sunk in the grounds of the factory, and yields a supply of the necessary medium which, like the immortal Bayard, is "sans reproche."

Sorrel can only be grown four years in succession upon the same land, which must then be put under other crops for about twelve years. Hence the land bought up for the purpose covers a superficial area of 120 hectares (296 acres). When picked (for which sixty women are employed) the leaves are conveyed, as quickly as possible, to the factory; here they are carefully washed by mechanical means, and are then well cooked in specially-designated digesters or boilers. This interesting industry, which is by no means unprofitable, would well repay consideration, as there is plenty of room for a much larged trade to be done in preserved sorrel—by no means an unpalatable table adjunct.—Scientific American.

Madrid is at last to have a large and first-class hotel.

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Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
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Admiral Hichborn Praises Pe-ru-na

REAL-ADMIRAL HICHBORN.

Admiral's Words Carry Weight.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn is one of the best known officers of our navy. His statements concerning Peruna will have much weight as they go out in the world. What he says is echoed by many other officers of high standing.

What the Admiral Says.

Philip Hichborn, Rear-Admiral of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., writes:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."--Philip Hichborn.

An Ever-Present Foe.

The soldier and the sailor are especially subject to catarrh. In the barracks and on the field Peruna is found equally efficacious to overcome this physical enemy. If taken in time it will prevent colds from developing into catarrh. Even after a cold has settled in some organ of the body Peruna can be relied upon as an efficacious remedy to promptly overcome it.

Peruna will relieve catarrh, whether acute or chronic, but a few doses of it taken in the first stages of the disease will be more effective than when the disease has become established.

Upset Clerical Dignity.

The minister who had the reputation of never relaxing from his dignity was trying to prove to a few congenial friends that the reputation was not deserved. "Why, one day I laughed right out in the pulpit," he said, "and I did not get over the disgrace of it for several weeks. But it was one of those times when my sense of humor got the better of my ministerial calm.

"It was one hot summer day, and my church was very close to a house. The windows of the church were open, and we could hear distinctly the murmur of voices next door. I had just offered prayer, and there was the intense silence which always follows an invocation. In the solemn silence a woman's harsh voice screamed:

"'John, where are the nails?' And a gruff voice answered:

"'In the coffee pot, you fool. You put them there youself.'"

Good for a Year More.

"James," began the principal when that arch mischiefmaker of the high school entered his office in obedience to his request, "I hear too much regarding your class behavior. Miss Shaw says she finds it necessary to reprove you during the history period; the supervisor of music complains of your willfully poor singing; Mr. Cowles tells me your attention is usually wandering from class experiments to unscientific demonstrations of your own. Now, James, how long must this lecturing from your different teachers continue?" asked the principal severely. "I don't know," replied the truthful James; "but I suppose I have a season ticket."—Judge.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham

"I suffered for a long time with female trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

GOT MUSIC THAT HE ENJOYED.

Farmer Called for Popular Airs, and Leader Obeyed.

Uncle Joe Rich of Guildhall, Vt., was a character. He was a well-to-do farmer, and kept open house to his friends. Rotund and jovial, and dressed in his Sunday suit, blue swallowtail coat with brass buttons, buff vest and black silk hat, he was a noticeable figure. He attended all the dances, could cut a pigeon wing to "beat the band," and was a great favorite with the boys.

One fall after the crops were stored they invited him to take a week's trip to Boston to see the sights with them. One night after supper, which was washed down with a liberal supply of champagne, "Uncle Joe" was taken to the theatre, the party occupying a box.

The old man was at his best. As he sat down and looked the audience over the orchestra struck up an operatic selection. He wanted to know "what kind of a cussed tune" that was, anyway. This selection was followed by another. He wiped his beaming face and bald head with a red silk bandanna which he pulled out of his silk tile, and walked around uneasily.

Finally he could stand it no longer. Leaning over the box, he shouted, waving his hat: "Say, Mr. Fiddlers, if you've got those fiddles tuned give us 'Fisher's Hornpipe' or 'Devil's Dream.'" This brought down the house, and the band struck up the music the old man wanted.

Disrespectful Looks Costly.

It is not uncommon for a lawyer in this country to be fined for expressing his contempt of court verbally, but abroad barristers are held to a stricter accountability. During a recent case at Darmstadt one of the counsel was declared by the judge to have looked at him "in a manner highly disrespectful." For this offense the counsel was fined $10.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

1276 GOOD FOR 25c. 144

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Lots of the fun we have wouldn't be if it was cheaper.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

Kittens Born While on Journey.

Joseph Kline, a merchant of St. Michaels, Md., while opening a box of goods packed in excelsior, from New York, discovered a handsome cat and four pretty kittens, which were not yet old enough to have their eyes open. Mr. Kline says the box had probably been packed a week, and it is also probable the kittens were born during the journey from New York.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

"Wholesale business is becoming more active and the volume of shipments is up to the standard for this time of the year. Clothing manufacturers report sales of light weights slightly ahead of last year's and prices are higher, but collections are not up to expectations. The spring season in dry goods has not fully opened, but salesmen on the road are sending in fair orders, and reports from the South indicate that conditions in that section are very favorable.

"The week in boots and shoes has been only moderate, but sales of rubber footwear have been large owing to the inclement weather. Manufacturers of straw hats are very busy, and there is a brisk demand for skirts and shirtwaists. Owing to the holidays, trade in lumber at wholesale has been quiet, though prices are firm and money easy, and prospects for the current year are exceptionally good. Machinery supply dealers report a good volume of business and collections better than for some time past.

"Furniture factories are fairly busy, with prices unchanged and collections improving. Wholesale trade in drugs and chemicals is improving, though collections are unsatisfactory. The leaf tobacco market is inactive, money is tight and prices high. Manufactruers of harness are doing a brisk business, collections are prompt and values strong."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Receipts, 16,093 bushels, including 344 bushels Southern and 15,749 bushels Western; shipments from elevators, 6,200 bushels; stock in elevators, 361,307 bushels. Receipts of Southern Wheat were confined to a few small bag lots, which sold at 62c., 74., 79c. and 80c., as to quality and condition. The market closed at 85c. for No. 2 red and 79¾c. for steamer No. 2 red, a decline of ¼c. Western opened easy. Spot and January Wheat was quoted at 85c., February at 86¼@86½c. and May 89¼c. bid.

Corn—Receipts, 214,664 bushels, including 1,311 bushels Southern white and 213,353 bushels Western; shipments from elevators, 165,381 bushels; stock in elevators, 2,331,290 bushels. The receipts of Southern Corn were limited and the market was quiet. A cargo of No. 2 white sold at 49¾c. Closing quotations on Southern Corn were 42¾@49¾c. for white and 42½@49¼c. for yellow.

Oats—Receipts, 10,747 bushels; withdrawn, 9,687 bushels; stock in elevators, 373,778 bushels. The market was firm. The quotations were as follows: White, No. 2, 38@38½c.; white, No. 3, 37@37½c.; white, No. 4, 35½@36½c.; mixed, No. 2, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 3, 35½@36c.; mixed, No. 4, 34½@35c.

Rye—Receipts, 11,969 bushels; withdrawn, 2,684 bushels; stock in elevators, 312,117 bushels. The market was dull. The quotations follow: No. 2 Western, in export elevator, 73c.; No. 3 Western, 66@67c.; No. 4 Western, 65@66c.; No. 4 nearby, 57@58c.; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 50@65c.; choice Western, uptown delivery, 76@77c.

Hay—The market was steady at the following quotations: No. 1 Timothy, large bales, $14.50@15; No. 1 Timothy, small bales, $14.50@15; No. 2 Timothy, as to location, $13.50@14.

Straw—The market was quiet. Large baled Rye Straw was easy. The quotations were: No. 1 straight Rye, $12; straight Rye, No. 2, $11@11.50; tangled Rye, blocks, $9@10; Wheat, blocks, fair to choice, $7.50@8; Oat, common to prime, $6@8.50. Receipts, 55 tons, including 10 tons for shipment.

Butter—The market was firm. Prices were the same: Creamery separator, extra, 26@27; creamery imitation, extra, 20@21; held creamery, extra, 23@24.

Eggs—Fancy Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 24c.; Virginia, per dozen, 24c.; Western, per dozen, 24c.; West Virginia, per dozen, 23c.; Southern, per dozen, 22c.

Dressed poultry—The market was steady at quotations, as follows: Chickens, young, per pound, 14c.; do., old and mixed, per pound, 13c. Ducks, per pound, 13@15c. Geese, per pound, 12 15c. Turkeys, fancy, per pound, 16c.; do., fair to good, per pound, 15c.; ordinary, per pound, 12@13c.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 36,552 barrels; exports, 12,857 barrels; dull and unchanged. Minnesota, patent, $4.50@5; Minnesota bakers', $3.60@3.90; winter patents, $4.10@4.50; winter straights, $3.90@4; winter extras, $2.85@3.25.

Wheat—Receipts, 162,000 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 90⅞c. elevator; No. 2 red 95⅛c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Dulutth, 95⅛c. f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 780,475 bushels; exports, 3,120 bushels. Spot firm. No. 2, 57½c. old elevator and 51c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51¼c.; No. 2 white, 51½c.

Oats—Receipts, 103,503 bushels; exports, 3,500 bushels. Spot, steady; mixed Oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 36½@37c.; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 37½@38c.; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 40@41½c.

Philadelphia.—Wheat steady; contract grade, January, 85@85¼c. Corn firm; January, 48¾@49c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, natural, and No. 2 white, clipped, 37½@38c. Butter scarce; extra Western creamery, 27½@28c.; nearby prints, 30c. Eggs steady; nearby fresh and Western fresh, 26c. at mark. Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 14@14¼c.; choice, 13½@13¾c.; fair to good, 12¾@13¼c. Refined Sugars firm.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady. Beeves, $3.50@6.25; Cows, $1.35@4.50; Heifers, $2.25@4.90; Calves, $6@8; good prime Steers, $5.35@6.25; poor medium, $3.50@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.35.

Pittsburg.—Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, $5.40@5.60; prime, $5.10@5.30.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Joseph Nix, the Wesleyan reformer, took 3,845 singnatures to the pledge in a nine-day gospel temperance meeting in Bradford, England.

The clever cigar rollers of Seville have rivlas in the insect world. By the aid of its tiny feet the weevil rolls vine leaves into a cylindrical shape and hides itself inside.

The German city of Pforzheim has a population of 65,000, devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of jewelry, there being about 50 factories where it is made.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS
AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

The first railroad engine ever run into on a new branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Durango, Col. The new road, which is 60 miles in length will open up a fine fruit country to Colorado markets.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Yokohama is reopening.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

The first man to stereotype a newspaper was Charles Craske.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Bachelors have a difficult time in Korea; they may not vote.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles,

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There are no newsboys in Spain. Women sell newspapers on the street.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The history of coal is comparatively modern.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The new Italian postage stamps will not bear the monarch's head.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies Best on Earth."

"In the year 1896 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6, but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Even a piano tuner will kick about cats screeching on the back fence.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A woman can guess right on instinct oftener than a man can on judgment.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse

The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

CAREFULLY conducted experiments, ranging over many years, have proved conclusively that the liberal use of POTASH is essential to the production of big yields of full-eared corn.

Let us send you our practical books telling of these and many other careful crop-feeding tests; they are free to farmers without any cost or obligation. Send name and address.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

Not Enough Present.

"Hi, there, youse two!" yelled the stevedore; "handle that gunpowder careful!"

"Why?" demanded the two handlers in chorus.

"Don't you know some o' that same powder exploded a couple o' years ago an' blowed up ten men?"

"Well," replied one of the workmen, "shure thot couldn't happen now. There's only two of us here."

I PAY SPOT CASH

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. EGGER, 614 17th St., DENVER, Colo.

WANTED LADY, advertiser in every town. No canvassing. Good pay. Send stamp for reply. Widows preferred. CULVER & KIDD, Dept. D., Milledgeville, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. ENU 4

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MAKE NO MISTAKE
Parsons' Pills
— ARE —

THE BEST LIVER PILLS
25c. 5 Bottles for $1. All Druggists.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Wanted.

Old defaulted or unsaleable stocks and bonds. Remainders of estates bought. All unquoted or unlisted securities dealt in. No charge for valuing old securities. Valuable book on old securities presented to holder of any extinct stock not mentioned therein. R. M. SMYTHE, Room 452, Produce Exchange, New York.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 812 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

George B. Lee—Wednesday, February 21st, one-fourth mile south of Colyer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 10 a. m., J. C. Vonada and C. W. Rishel, one mile west of Centre Hill, on the Rishel farm: 5 horses, 13 cows, 7 young cattle, 10 hogs, full line of farm implements. Horses and cattle are all in good condition.

Mrs. George E. Stover—Thursday, March 8.

James P. Grove—Friday, March 9.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, one o'clock, Mrs. Eliza Smith, at Centre Hill: Farm stock and implements.

W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall—Saturday, March 10: Household goods, farm implements.

Frank Pennington — Saturday, March 10, 2 miles south of Potters Mills: Farm stock, implements and lumbering outfit.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, one o'clock, J. D. Murray, Centre Hall; household goods.

D. A. Ertel—March 13, one mile north of Penn Hall: Horse, cattle, hogs, and farm implements.

Sydney Poorman—March 20.

John H. Durst—Wednesday, March 21.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

Love for Congress.

Tom Harter is boosting ex-Judge John G. Love for congress.

Is a man any better than his company?

Man and Woman Cut to Pieces.

Murray Heider, of Selins Grove, and Mary Crumwell, of Sunbury, were instantly killed by a freight train while attempting to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge which spans the Susquehanna River.

Heider was decapitated and had one leg cut off, while Miss Crumwell was mutilated beyond recognition. Heider was the son of a well-to-do farmer.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucus for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers not later than the 27th day of January, 1906.

The committeemen of the several precincts and wards will take notice hereof and fix the time for the holding of these caucuses. Instructions and blanks will be sent in due time to each committeeman.

H. S. TAYLOR,
County Chairman.

School Directors' Association.

The third annual school directors' association was held in the court house Thursday of last week. The sessions were well attended by directors throughout the county, the $2.00 per day and 3 cents mileage clause having the desired effect.

The speakers — Prof. Alberts and Prof. McNeal—spoke with great earnestness and made many valuable suggestions.

The old officers of the association were re-elected.

New Railroad Chartered.

Pennsylvania is to have a new one-hundred-mile steam railway to run from Clearfield to Queen's Run, Clinton county, a charter having been granted at the State Department to the Susquehanna Central Railway Company, to run from a point of connection with the Clearfield & Mahoning Railway Company, in Clearfield, to a connection with the Philadelphia & Erie Railway Company's bridge over the Susquehanna at Queen's Run, a distance of one hundred miles.

Minimum Road Tax $1.00.

The new road law, now in force, makes the minimum road tax for each taxable $1.00. This feature will materially increase the receipts for road purposes. The townships that vote to pay road tax in cash will be able to considerably lessen the tax rate millage, and at the same time have an equally large fund to apply to road making. The dollar minimum feature and bonus of fifteen per cent. paid by the state will be no small item, and is calculated to induce districts to substitute the cash tax system for the work-out plan.

Swallowed Snake's Heart.

In order to cure herself of consumption, Mrs. A. D. Hess, of near Watsontown, swallowed the warm heart of a large rattlesnake, and is now recovering, whether by mere coincidence or otherwise. Mrs. Hess contracted consumption several years ago, and of late was confined to her bed and given up by the doctors.

She was advised to take the rattlesnake cure, and her son purchased a large rattlesnake from a woodsman; the reptile was killed and the warm heart swallowed by Mrs. Hess. She is now able to sit up.

WANTED—75 to 100 men to work in Hammer Shop and Boring Mill. Apply to the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, Mifflin county, Pa.—o.5.

The fellow who sows wild oats generally mixes it with rye.

GOOD ROAD LAW NOT VALID.

McKean County Judge Declares that Law Unconstitutional because it is Special Legislation.

Judge Bouton, of McKean county, declares the good road law of 1905 unconstitutional. The decision was rendered on the petition of taxpayers of Foster township to order an election on the question of changing the system of taxation from a working tax to a cash tax, as provided by the new law.

Judge Bouton's principal reason for declaring the act invalid is that it offends against Article III, Section 7, of the Constitution, which prohibits special legislation. This law is special, in that it makes possible one system of taxation in one township and another in another. He says:

It is too plain for argument that the legislature cannot say that in the township of Foster all taxes for road purposes shall be paid in cash, and leave the other townships, or another of them, under a law giving taxpayers the right to work out their taxes.

Another reason is that, since the change from a working tax to a road tax is to be made by the voters, this law delegates to them the law-making power, which is clearly against the Constitution.

Judge Bouton does not hold that the legislature cannot take the right to work out road taxes from the people, but it must be done by direct legislation, not by the votes of the people.

The McKean county judge's decision has caused much discussion and expression of opinion among lawyers, some of whom declare that the judge has erred. It will require a decision of the state supreme court to settle the matter.

Some newspapers are confused, and state that the decision bears on the so-called "Sproul Good Roads Law," passed several years ago. This is an error. It is the McLain, passed by the legislature last winter, that is under discussion.

LOCALS.

William Bower, of Potters Mills, called Saturday afternoon.

Fire at Port Royal destroyed four dwelling houses and a store, causing a loss of $35,000.

A rain bow was visible Monday morning. Monday was very spring-like—showery, and the air warm and balmy.

The postoffice at Romola has been discontinued, all patrons now being served by rural free delivery from Howard.

True stories of important movements and of good, healthy combat are the dominant traits of McClure's for February.

Mrs. Louisa Schnure, of Union county, is the guest of Mrs. Milton Snyder, a niece, in Centre Hall. She is a sister of Mrs. Philip Durst.

Mrs. Jared Harper underwent a very serious operation in the Bellefonte hospital Thursday. Dr. Clark, of Baltimore, performed the operation.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison, of Spring Mills, are in Ohio, where their son Harry is ill. The young man lives in Shelby, and is ill of kidney disease.

SEAMSTRESS—Mary C. Lyon is prepared to do all kinds of sewing, both for men and women, at the most reasonable prices. Washing and ironing also solicited. 4t.

Large quantities of hay are being shipped from the Centre Hall station by the Webers and Foreman & Smith. Prime grades are in good demand, but mixed hay is hard to move.

John Runkle has moved to the Keller farm, east of Old Fort, purchased several months ago by his brothers, Dr. Stewart C. Runkle, of Philadelphia, and Rev. J. M. Runkle, of Williamsport.

It is said the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue a new form of mileage book. The extra ten dollar feature will be eliminated, and the book will be good for use by one or more persons.

Sometimes ten more customers in a store would turn the scales from a losing day to a profitable one—and, as a rule, a few inches more of advertising space would secure the ten additional customers.

W. D. Strunk & Son, of Centre Hall, agents for the Huber Manufacturing Company, advertise their business in the Reporter. If in need of anything in the machinery line Strunk & Son can furnish you with it.

W. E. Detwiler, the Reedsville grocer, formerly of Potter township, writes the Reporter that he would feel altogether lost without the Reporter, and therefore paid in advance to have the paper sent regularly.

In another column will be found the full text of a law relative to the maintenance of turnpikes that have been condemned by the courts. The law is of special interest to the townships through which the Youngmanstown turnpike passes.

"Frenzied Finance," Mr. Lawson's remarkable history of financial crimes, closes with a bang in the February Everybody's. By no means its least interesting paragraphs are those relating to Mr. Lawson's long anticipated Remedy, which he will begin to set forth in the next issue of the magazine.

Harris Township.

W. H. Stuart made a trip to Altoona last week.

Mrs. Mary R. Miller was a visitor from Altoona.

Daniel Sones, of Marengo, visited here for a few days.

Miss Nannie Leech, of Bellefonte, visited her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keller, of Lemont, visited here last week.

Miss Maude Corl, of State College, was in Boalsburg last Wednesday.

Prof. Theodore Rupp, of Lancaster, is spending some time in Boalsburg.

P. M. Weber, of Huntingdon, spent a few days with friends in this place.

Miss Blanche Tressler, of Rock Springs, attended services in Boalsburg, Sunday.

A number of the school directors in this township attended the convention in Bellefonte last week, and found it most interesting.

Mrs. Mary Hess, Mrs. Coxey, Mrs. Frederick and Mrs. Sara Sweeney spent last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Henry Gingerich.

W. H. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyers, of Ferguson township, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Corl, of College township, attended the banquet on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Laura Bricker, after residing in Boalsburg for a period of twenty-five years, disposed of her stock of groceries and left this place last week. She will visit with her mother and sister, at Unionville, for a time, before locating in Tyrone.

The banquet given by the Odd Fellows last Thursday evening was enjoyed by more than a hundred guests. Appropriate addresses were made. Excellent music was furnished by an orchestra composed mainly of home talent. Frank Young entertained with a phonograph. A turkey supper, with all the delicacies of the season, was served.

Spring Mills.

F. E. Bowersox, Thursday, made a trip to Tusseyville.

P. J. Leitzell, of Belvidere, Illinois, is a Spring Mills visitor.

C. E. Zeigler and wife, last week, spent a few days in Rebersburg.

J. J. Taylor, of Madisonburg, made a business trip to this town Saturday.

William Hanna, of Renovo, is at present the guest of his father, James Hanna.

Adam Hazel and wife, of Bellefonte, were visiting friends in town Friday and Saturday.

George Ream and wife, of Sunbury, are guests of the former's grandfather, David Barree.

Communion services were conducted in the Evangelical church Friday evening.

A birthday surprise party was given in honor of Mrs. Charles Cummings on Friday evening.

Messrs. D. W. Sweetwood, B. F. Kennelly and Earl Bartley, Tuesday went to the Seven Mountains, where they pitched their tents for a few weeks, to hunt bear and trap small game.

The Evangelical Sunday school, Sundsy afternoon, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Supt., F. E. Bowersox; secy., Chas. Leitzell; treas., Mrs. Verna Bowersox; organist, Mrs. John Fenstermaker.

The time is close at hand when the citizens of Gregg township must decide by their ballots who shall fill the local offices. This decision should be carefully made, without fear or favor, and with only one end in view—that of selecting the very best men for the offices to be filled, without regard to their politics. The home offices are of even greater importance to the voters here than national affairs at this time, and men who are capable, willing and honest should be elected. Men who know what to do and who are willing to do it at the right time and in the right way. Men who are good American citizens in the full sense of the word, and not merely politicians seeking office for present emoluments or future political advancement. On Saturdap at the primaries is the time to act, for it is there the selections are made.

From last week.

Mrs. Nathaniel Brown and daughter, Miss Mabel, visited friends and relatives in Millheim, over Sunday.

Misses Ella and Minnie Neese visited their cousin, Miss Alice Neese, several days this week.

Mrs. Emory Ripka returned from her visit to St. Thomas, bringing with her her sister, Miss Belle Byers, who will stay for some time.

Luther Smith, of Johnstown, accompanied by his son, visited his brothers, living in this town.

T. M. Gramley made a business trip to Bellefonte, last week.

The Reformed Sunday school recently purchased a new organ from C. E. Zeigler. James Osman bought the old organ formerly used by the Sunday school.

Governor Pennypacker, Attorney General Carson and State Health Commissioner Dixon are running neck and neck in a race to see who can do the most outlandish thing. It appears, however, that Pennypacker has them all skinned. He complimented the recent legislature on the good they did.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK.

Montgomery & Company, Bellefonte, Are Closing Out Surplus Stock at Half Price—Sale Closes January 31st.

Montgomery & Company, Bellefonte, are closing out their surplus stock at half price. Their lines of goods embrace hats, caps, gloves, overcoats, suits, trousers, rain coats, and an endless variety of men's wear, children's suits, all sizes, children's waists, men's and boys' shirts.

Remember it is Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte.

Funeral of Mr. Slack.

The funeral of Jacob S. Slack, which took place Friday morning of last week, was one of the most largely attended on the South side for some years. The body arrived at Centre Hall Thursday afternoon, and was conveyed to the home of the deceased's father, John A. Slack, near Potters Mills, from which place the funeral was held.

The remains were accompanied by Steve Durham, Mr. and Mrs. Con. Hegerty and Karl Mull, all of Bloomington, Illinois, the gentlemen representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, No. 40. The floral decorations presented by the order and friends in Bloomington and other points were most elaborate and beautiful.

Mr. Slack received especial mention by the president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, March 3, 1902, for the skillful manner in which he and his associates handled the train which carried Prince Henry and his suite. The Prince expressed great gratification to the president, and the president ordered that the trainmen be notified of his remarks.

In giving an account of the young man's death, one of the Bloomington papers says:

"A sad feature about Mr. Slack's death was that he was to have been married this spring to Miss Ida Long, of Coshocton, Ohio. She was notified, as was a sister, Mrs. Roberts, of the same place. Miss Long and her brother-in-law, H. C. Roberts, reached Bloomington Tuesday afternoon and accompanied the funeral party eastward. On reaching Chicago it was thought best for Miss Long not to go to Pennsylvania, and consequently she went to Newark, Ohio, to remain for a while with her brother, G. H. Long, and later she will go on to Pennsylvania. Mr. Roberts also went to Newark, returning Friday.

"The marriage of Miss Long and Mr. Slack was to have taken place seven years ago, but a misunderstanding came between them. A reconciliation took place last summer when the two met in Colorado, but this time death has formed a barrier that is unsurmountable.

"Mr. Slack was a young man of splendid qualities, and was greatly admired and liked by all who knew him."

Miss Long is a daughter of John D. Long, of Spring Mills.

Baby Lutz's Five Grandmothers.

I saw in the last week's Reporter that Baby Shaffer has five grandmothers, and wish to say that Baby Lutz also has five grandmothers.

Baby Lutz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lutz; Mrs. Earl Lutz is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Snyder is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cottle. Mrs. Anna Cottle is living in Plainfield, Ill. The baby's father, Earl Lutz, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lutz, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Aaron Lutz is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Stover. Mrs. Stover is living at Houserville. Aaron Lutz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lutz. Mrs. John Lutz is living near Centre Hall.

Baby Lutz's five grandmothers are Mrs. J. H. Snyder, Mrs. Anna Cottle, Mrs. Aaron Lutz, Mrs. Uriah Stover, Mrs. John Lutz.

A SUBSCRIBER.

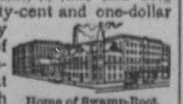
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Keith's Theatre.

This is the third and last week of Houdini, "the jail-breaker," at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. At each and every performance, in full view of the audience, Houdini will make an attempt to escape from a regulation asylum straitjacket, strapped upon him by insane asylum experts. Others who perform there this week are: Violet Dale, the imitator; Gallagher and Barrett; Will Rogers, lasso king; Edmund Day and Co., in "The Sheriff"; Annie and Jennie Yeamans, famous entertainers; Burton and Brooks, in "Always in the Way"; Messenger Boys' trio; Eddie Mack, dancer, and many others.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa., Piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people as well cared for as at home. Terms begin May 7, June 13 and July 25. For Catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER.

The Eastman Kodak Company advertise their goods in another column.

Destiny shapes our ends, but, then, so does the manicure girl.

Read the Reporter.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are the best thing for stomach troubles and constipation I have ever sold," says J. R. Cullman, a druggist of Potterville, Michigan. "They are easy to take and always give satisfaction. I tell my customers to try them and if not satisfactory to come back and get their money, but have never had a complaint." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

SPECIAL OFFER ON

PHOTOGRAPHS

For a short time we will make

1/3 Cut

on our regular $3.00 per doz. Montello Ovals, viz: Regular Price, $3.00 — Lent Price, $2.00 Get busy now.

W. W. SMITH
Centre Hall Gallery

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1906.

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Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" " W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
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" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susanna Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—I have been appointed agent for the heirs of Sarah Durst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me for payment.
Dec. 12, 1905. 3t W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work.
Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost.
Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.
Also, Gasoline Engines.
J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

HO! FOR YOUR

Winter Footwear

In face of the strong and steady advance in prices, we have been able to secure a splendid and complete line in all kinds of Warm Winter Goods and

SLIPPERS

at very low figures which will surprise you. The goods are what you want and the prices are sure to please.
See our's first.

YEAGER & DAVIS
The Shoe Money Savers
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Have You made any New Resolutions?

I have. I have decided to give you the best qualities and the lowest prices possible to make, and I hope you have resolved to give me your patronage through the year.

For a New Year's Greeting I offer you a
5 lb. sack of Granulated Sugar - - - 25c
4 lb. Imported Layer Valentia Raisins - 25c
125 ozs. or 18 pieces good Laundry Soap 25c

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